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IRAN INCREASES ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE IN FACE OF U.S. PRESSURE

AU191801 Tirana ATA in English 1230 GMT 19 Nov 79 AU

["Wave of Anti-Imperialist Struggle Continues in Iran"--ATA Headline]

[Text] Tirana, November 19 (ATA)--The wave of the anti-imperialist struggle is extending in Iran. Anti-American demonstrations are taking place every day in the main cities of the country. The participants condemn the plotting policy of the USA towards Iran and demand the handing over of the shah, Pahlavi, to render accounts of the crimes perpetrated against the people. Demonstrations of solidarity have taken place in other countries of the world.

Meanwhile, the government of Iran has adopted a series of anti-imperialist measures and in defence of the country's interests, it stopped the oil supplies for the USA. It decided to withdraw the Iranian deposits from the U.S.A. and not allow the flying of U.S. aircrafts in Iran's airspace, stopped the oil purchase with U.S. dollars, etc. These legitimate measures have aroused panic and fury in Washington. The U.S. administration ordered in a quite unlawful way not to give Iran back its deposits, once more revealing in the eyes of the world the countenance of a bandit of U.S. imperialism, which casts aside every mask when its interests are violated. Imperialism is escalating the acts of pressure and blackmail towards Iran. The presence of U.S. warships has increased by the Iranian coasts and military demonstrative maneuvers are being conducted there. At the same time, Washington is exerting pressure on "the allies" to join the economic blockade against Iran, but the imperialist blackmail has not stopped the struggle of the Iranian people. Through their unbent struggle, the working class and the entire Iranian people threw in the dust-bin the monarchy of Pahlavi and will triumph over the savage imperialist enemies.

CONFERENCE HELD IN TIRANA ON 35TH LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY

AU171430 [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1900 GMT on 16 November carries an 8-minute recorded report of a solemn conference organized in Tirana by the Tirana District AWP Committee, the People's Council Executive Committee and the Democratic Front Organization on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of Tirana's liberation on 17 November 1944.

The reporter states that the conference was attended by Manush Myftiu, AWP Central Committee Politburo member; Simon Stefani and Pilo Peristeri, AWP Central Committee Politburo candidate members; AWP Central Committee secretary Prokop Murra; AWP Central Committee members Nexhmije Hoxha and Fiqret Shehu; Nesip Ibrahimi, chairman of the Tirana District People's Council Executive Committee; and others.

The conference was opened by Xhemal Tafaj, first secretary of the AWP Committee of Residential District No. 1. A brass band then played the national anthem.

The reporter then states that the main speech for the occasion was delivered by Gaqo Nesho, first secretary of the Tirana District Party Committee.

CORRESPONDENT REPORTS ON WESTERN 'SLANDERS' AGAINST CSSR

AU151435 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 11 Nov 79 p 3 AU

[Article by correspondent Krasimir Ivandzyiski: "About a Western Campaign Against the CSSR"]

[Text] Prague, 10 November 1979--These last months the Western press has been fanning a violent anti-Czechoslovak, antisocialist propaganda campaign. The methods and means are chosen without any discrimination: Lies, slanders, and bias. The goal of this campaign is obvious: It is an attempt to discredit Socialist Czechoslovakia.

In connection with this overtly hostile and biased anti-Czechoslovak campaign, as early as in September CSSR journalists sent a letter to the editor in chief of the French daily LE MONDE, in which they most sharply protested against the series of articles published by the paper's correspondent Manuel Lucbert against the CSSR. Since this letter was not answered, the weekly BORBA recently published the full text of the above-mentioned letter. This letter unmasks the methods, means and approach of the correspondent used in his articles about Socialist Czechoslovakia.

Actually, the articles we just mentioned are nothing but a part of the anti-Czechoslovak campaign that is being pursued in the West. The new motivation for the propagation of this campaign was the decision of a Prague court of justice, about a month ago, to sentence a group of six renegades who for a long time had engaged in antisocialist activities and had incited counterrevolutionary activities. Thanks to their close relations with P. Tigrid and J. Pelikan--the corrupted counterrevolutionaries--and "inspired" by the treasuries of the CIA and of RFE, these people placed themselves outside the socialist laws of their own country.

This case, however, served as a great encouragement for the anti-Czechoslovak and antisocialist propaganda. Certain influential circles in the West also joined the campaign.

This is a new attack against Marxism-Leninism, against the CPCZ and against the cohesion of the socialist community. This is misinformation by the West as regards the comprehensive successes and victories of real socialism. This is support for all kinds of opportunists, renegades and traitors who a long time ago replaced the feelings for their own people and for their native country with anticommunist blindness and with the bribes of Western diversionist centers.

The Czechoslovak people gave their firm classminded answer to these attempts and proved that the policy of pressure and blackmail has no future whatsoever. As Milos Jakes, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and candidate member of the CPCZ Central Committee Politburo, declared at the festive meeting held in Prague to celebrate the 62d anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution: "These people must realize that socialist legality concerns everyone and that they will be not allowed to harm socialism." This, precisely, is the answer of the Czechoslovak people to the unrestrained campaign of the West.

GROZEV ADDRESSES MASS MEETING ON DETENTE, U.S. 'THREAT'

AU151415 [Editorial Report AU] Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO on 11 November 1979 carries on pages 1 and 2 a 1,400-word report on a public meeting held on 10 November in Sofia, at the "Georgi Kirkov" hall of the party house, in support of the BCP policy of detente in the political and military spheres, in Europe and throughout the world.

The meeting was organized by the Fatherland Front National Council, the trade unions, the Komsomol leadership, the National Peace Committee, the National CSCE Committee, the Central Committee of Fighters Against Fascism and Capitalism, in cooperation with the Bulgarian U.N. League.

The meeting was attended by Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary, by Misho Mishev, BCP Central Committee secretary and chairman of the Trade Unions Central Council and by Patrioarch Maksim, the Bulgarian Orthodox Church leader, as well as other prominent public figures.

The main speaker was Gero Grozev, chairman of the Bulgarian CSCE National Committee. In reporting his speech Grozev, after stressing the Soviet Union's contribution to the fact that the European Continent has been living in peace for more than 30 years, RABOTNICHESKO DELO highlights the great role of the Helsinki CSCE Conference and its documents in the efforts to preserve peace and the role of the signing of the SALT II documents in Vienna in this connection.

Grozev, according to the paper, goes on to denounce the "warmongering" policy of the imperialist forces, noting that "there are 8,000 pieces of U.S. military equipment deployed in 1,000 locations in Europe. The United States has now 2,500 military projects and armaments all over the world and there are 386 U.S. military bases surrounding the USSR alone. The United States has about 500,000 soldiers stationed in 110 countries." According to Grozev, the imperialist propaganda machine is spreading all kinds of propaganda and distorted facts about the "Soviet military threat" in order to conceal its own militarist actions.

There is not a "Soviet threat" but a real U.S. military threat to peace, Grozev is reported to have said. According to him the imperialists are trying to use anti-Soviet propaganda to obstruct the ratification of SALT II. "The most reactionary U.S. forces are trying to link the ratification of SALT II to the so-called 'Soviet presence in Cuba' and to 'Soviet behavior in Africa' and so forth. Their most recent attempt to avoid and undermine the SALT II treaty is the plan to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles on European territory. We are talking about the deployment of 108 U.S. Pershing-II and of 464 Cruise missiles on the territories of the FRG, Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy. That is why the question of the possible implications of the implementation of such dangerous U.S. plans is of critical importance for the European peoples today," Grozev is quoted as saying. He refers to Brezhnev's Berlin proposals and the BCP Politburo decision in support of them. On the subject of BCP and Bulgarian Government policy on peace and detente, Grozev is quoted as declaring: "In full conformity with the most cherished aspirations of the Bulgarian people--the reservation of peace--the BCP and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria have always based their foreign policy on the task of actively contributing to ensuring that the Balkans and the entire European Continent become a zone of lasting peace, security, good neighborliness and cooperation."

The participants in the meeting reportedly sent messages to Kurt Waldheim, U.N. secretary general, to Romesh Chandra, chairman of the World Peace Council, and to other public figures and leaders of international organizations in support of the Soviet peace proposals.

STANISHEV RECEIVES CPSU DEPARTMENT HEAD PEGOV

AU161123 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2030 GMT 15 Nov 79 AU

[Text] On 15 November Dimitur Stanishev, BCP Central Committee secretary, received Nikolay Pegov, CPSU Central Committee member and department head, and had a talk with him. The talk took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

KUBADINSKI, BCP DELEGATION DEPART FOR RCP CONGRESS

AU181740 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 18 Nov 79 AU

[Text] At the invitation of the RCP Central Committee, a BCP Central Committee delegation led by Pencho Kubadinski, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Fatherland Front National Council, departed on 18 November for Romania. The delegation will take part in the 12th RCP Congress which opens tomorrow.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS IN MADRID

AU172030 Sofia BTA in English 1852 GMT 17 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Madrid, November 17 (BTA correspondent)--Mr Boris Tsvetkov, deputy-chairman of foreign relations of Bulgaria, was received today by Mr Carlos Roblez Picer, Spain's state secretary for foreign affairs. In the course of the talks questions of bilateral relations and of the preparation of the meeting of representatives of the East and the West to discuss the problems of European security and cooperation, scheduled for 1980 in Madrid, were discussed.

The Bulgarian deputy-minister, who heads a delegation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, had consultations with the director-general of the Foreign Ministry of Spain, Mr Duran Loriga. The two parties to the talks stated that, despite the short term of normalization of bilateral relations, these relations have been developing along ascending lines in all spheres of life. A wide contractual and legal basis was set for the further deepening of bilateral relations. The two sides shared the view that still greater possibilities exist for such a development and expressed their wish to seek new roads for translating these possibilities in life, as well as for raising the level of bilateral political contacts in compliance with the favourably development of bilateral contacts.

Topical problems of the international situation were discussed at the consultations focusing the attention in particular on such parts of the world which endanger at present the world peace. The two sides expressed readiness to persist in their efforts to establish further the process of detente, at the same time countering the attempts of certain circles to reverse this process.

COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS SIGN COOPERATION AGREEMENT IN MADRID

AU172035 Sofia BTA in English 1842 GMT 17 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Madrid, November 17 (BTA correspondent)--The visit of a Bulgarian economic delegation, led by Mr Penko Penkov, chairman of the Bulgarian Chamber of Trade and Industry, ended here today. The delegation took part in the Bulgarian economic days organized in Madrid with the assistance of the Bulgarian Chamber of Trade and Industry and the Supreme Council of the Spanish Chamber for Industry, Commerce and Shipping.

The members of the Bulgarian delegation met and had talks with representatives of the business circles of the Spanish capital and outlined concrete measures and ways for a further expansion and activation of bilateral economic relations. An agreement was signed on cooperation between the Bulgarian Chamber of Trade and Industry and the Supreme Council of the Spanish Chamber for Industry, Commerce and Shipping. On the basis of the already operating long-term agreements on trade and economic, industrial and technological cooperation, the latest agreement will open up possibilities for introduction of new forms of economic interaction, namely industrial joint production and joint appearance on third markets.

Contacts were also established with the Spanish National Institute on Industry, a state corporation of manysided industrial, internal and international trade activities. Good possibilities exist for sales and purchases and industrial joint production with the institute's branch enterprises in such industries as metallury, shipbuilding and some fields of petrochemistry. The two sides stated that the two countries' engineering organizations will try appearance in third countries, mainly in Latin America.

During the stay of the Bulgarian delegation in Spain, deals were struck on the export of Bulgarian chemical products, electric trucks and metallurgical products and on the import of Spanish industrial and farm products to Bulgaria. The business circles in the Spanish capital evinced great interest in the development of economic cooperation with Bulgaria.

AFGHAN DELEGATION MEETS HEALTH OFFICIALS, VISITS TOMB

LD152232 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Afghan party-government delegation currently visiting Bulgaria this morning delivered a friendship message from Comrade Amin to Todor Zhivkou, First Secretary of the BCP Central Committee. This afternoon the high-ranking Afghan delegation, which includes Minister of Public Health, Dr Salew Mohammad Ziray and Minister of Communications Zarif, visited the mausoleum of Georgi Dimitrov. The Afghan delegation met yesterday with Bulgarian Health and Communications Officials and other party government authorities. They discussed subjects of interest.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL SEEKS TO EXPAND TRADE COOPERATION

Received by Lukanov

AU161215 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1230 GMT 16 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received Antonio Baslini, Italian deputy foreign minister. Atanas Ginev, deputy minister of foreign trade, and Franz Cancellario d'Alena, Italian ambassador to Bulgaria, also attended the friendly talks. Problems of bilateral economic and scientific-technical cooperation were discussed.

Economic Cooperation Protocol

AU152020 Sofia BTA in English 1855 GMT 15 Nov 79 AU

[Excerpt] Sofia, November 15 (BTA)--A protocol on the work of the 11th session of the Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation between Bulgaria and Italy was signed here today.

It is pointed out in the document that the ties between firms and institutes of the two countries are expanding and intensifying all the time. Stress is laid on the positive results obtained in their joint activity in the most promising branches of the economy, science and technology. In connection with the questions of joint industrial ventures and cooperation in the markets of third countries, it is said that contacts in these fields are very good. It is elaborated, however, that no use has been made of all opportunities in this sphere.

Letters were exchanged between the governments of the two states for extending by six years the validity of the agreement on economic cooperation during the 1975-1979 period that had been signed in 1975. Some ideas aimed at activating economic links between Bulgaria and Italy were also discussed at the session. The protocol was signed by Mr Tsanko Gitsov, Bulgarian deputy-minister of foreign trade, and Mr Antonio Baslini, Italian deputy-minister of foreign affairs.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH AUSTRALIA

AU152025 Sofia BTA in English 1915 GMT 15 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, November 15 (BTA)--The 2nd session of the Commission for Trade and Economic Cooperation between Bulgaria and Australia ended here today. It reviewed the development of relations between the two countries in the economic sphere. The prospects of this cooperation and opportunities for expanding and deepening it were also examined. A protocol was signed on the work of the session in which joint measures in the economic field are formulated. For Bulgaria the protocol was signed by Mr Atanas Ginev, deputy minister of foreign trade, and for Australia by Mr Don Hunter, deputy minister for trade and resources.

TRADE, JOINT CEMA PROJECTS WITH THIRD WORLD INCREASING

AU150946 Sofia BTA in English 0800 GMT 15 Nov 79 AU

["Bulgaria, CMEA and Developing Countries"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, November 15 (BTA)--The 252.9 million in foreign exchange that reflected Bulgaria's 1970 trade with the developing countries, went up to over 1 milliard in foreign exchange last year [currency unit not specified].

The 1978 imports from the developing countries reached 238.4 million in foreign exchange. Some of the imports are of prime significance in meeting the Bulgarian industrial demands. In 1977 the developing countries delivered 100 per cent of the phosphates Bulgaria imported, 100 per cent of the jute, the sunflower and the peanut groats, some 99 per cent of the rubber, 87 percent of the semi-treated leathers, 67 percent of the tanning materials and liquors, 18.5 percent of the sulphur, 14.7 per cent of the cork and cork articles, and 7.7 per cent of the oil.

Together with the Soviet Union Bulgaria takes part in the construction of a number of projects in the Third World countries. They are jointly mining phosphate fields in Jordan, Tunisia, Morocco and Iraq. The possibilities are at hand for the two countries to deliver and assemble a phosphate complex manufacturing fertilizers, sulphur and phosphorus acid in Iraq and to build an ore-dressing mill in Iran and to enlarge the metallurgical works in the town of Isfahan, west-central Iran.

In erecting raw material mining and processing complexes in the developing countries Bulgaria maintains relations of cooperation with the rest of the CMEA member-countries as well. Thus, for instance, three sites of the Syrian phosphates-mining industry in the region of Palmyra are under the joint construction of Bulgaria, Poland and Romania. Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia are jointly delivering a fur-making plant to Algeria. Bulgaria and the German Democratic Republic are jointly erecting a textile mill in Algeria. In the sphere of geology Bulgaria and Romania maintain close contacts in the prospecting and exploitation of natural resources in the countries of the Third World.

FILIPOV ATTENDS TRADE UNION DEVELOPMENT MEETING

AU152040 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 15 Nov 79 AU

[Excerpt] On 15 November an expanded meeting of the Bulgarian Trade Unions Central Council Bureau took place. The 1980-81 plan on the country's socioeconomic development was reviewed. The meeting was attended by Grisha Filipov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and Central Committee secretary. Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Angel Chaushev, chairman of the Council of Ministers' Committee on Labor and Wages, spoke on some basic tasks and requirements incorporated in the 1980-81 plan.

CRISIS IN IRAN DUE TO FEAR OF U.S. INTERFERENCE

AU191608 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 15 Nov 79 p 7 AU

[Julius P. Lorincz commentary in the column "Foreign Policy Notes": "Why They Cannot Understand Each Other"]

[Text] The British THE FINANCIAL TIMES hit the nail on the head when it wrote that "it will take a long time before Iran and the West use a language they both understand." And how could they possibly be expected to understand each other? The main reason for the great distance between them is not the occupation of the American Embassy in Tehran and the detention of U.S. diplomats as hostages. That is only the tip of an iceberg the dimensions of which, admittedly do not elicit any sympathies; yet the tip is never the substantial and most important part of an iceberg. It is a fact that the tip must be based on something. In the case of U.S.-Iranian relations, this something is the fact that during the shah's regime the United States received $2 for every dollar invested in Iran. This something also is the fact that the U.S. Embassy in Tehran tried to play the role of a special power center in the country. Materials documenting the United States' subversive activity, especially as regards its share in evoking ethnic conflicts in the country and political and economic destabilization, have been found on its premises. Those facts were admitted even by the bourgeois press, even before the occupation of the U.S. Embassy.

Some Iranian political figures have declared that it is not so much the shah--whom they consider a "political corpse"--that matters in the affair connected with the occupation of the embassy but that it is a manifestation of anxiety that the United States might attempt a turnabout in Iran. The United States did just that in 1953 when a democratic government was overthrown and Reza Pahlavi enthroned again with the CIA's assistance and 20 years later, when it overthrew Salvador Allende in Chile.

One can thus really scarcely anticipate that Iran and the West in general, and the United States in particular, will now use a language both of them understand, especially since maneuvers of troops of the American Armed Forces that are part of the "flexible response" intervention corps that is being set up to carry out aggressive interventions in the Middle East area have begun in Fort Hood in Texas. President Carter and other U.S. officials claim that it has nothing in common with the events in Iran but their explanation has approximately the same credibility as the assertion of thiefs who are caught redhanded in breaking into a bank that they are not interested in safes and money.

GRISHIN, CPSU DELEGATION ARRIVE TO ATTEND 'MOSCOW DAYS'

Arrival in Prague

LD192014 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1200 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A delegation of the Moscow Gorkom arrived in our capital today to attend the inauguration of the Moscow days, the climax of this year's Czechoslovak-Soviet friendship month in Prague. It is headed by Viktor Grishin, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Moscow Gorkom. The delegation was welcomed at Ruzyne airport by Antonin Kapak, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Politburo and leading secretary of the party's Prague City Committee, together with Mikulas Beno, secretary of the party's Central Committee, and other representatives of our political and public life. Vladimir Matskevich, Soviet ambassador to Czechoslovakia, and representatives of the Soviet army were also present.

Received by Kapek

LD200020 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2200 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The delegation of the Moscow Gorkom was received today at the CPCZ City Committee in Prague by Antonin Kapek, its chief secretary and member of the party Central Committee Presidium.

The Soviet delegation is taking part in the days of Moscow in Prague. Comrade Kapek wished this action, carried out in the month of Czechoslovak-Soviet friendship, many successes. He said that the people of Prague look forward to it because it tells them a lot about the life of the people of Moscow and the construction of their capital city. Antonin Kapek stressed also the work of the Moscow city organization with whose help the general plan of the development of Prague had been prepared and who also helps with the biggest project--the metro. Viktor Grishin, head of the Soviet delegation, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Moscow Gorkom, expressed his conviction that the days of Moscow would contribute to the further strengthening of friendship between the capitals of the two countries.

BARCAK LEAVES FOR MOSCOW CEMA TRADE TALKS

LD192016 Prague CTK in English 1708 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Czechoslovak Foreign Trade Minister Andrej Barcak left here Monday for Moscow to attend a session of the Council for Mutual [Economic] Assistance (CMEA) Standing Commission for Foreign Trade.

CHNOUPEK RECEIVES GDR AMBASSADOR KOENIG

LD161336 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1000 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Gerd Koenig, GDR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, was received by Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek in Prague today. In a friendly talk they discussed a number of topical international questions and the future development of cooperation between the two countries.

SED SECRETARY HAGER VISITS PRAGUE

Welcomed by Bilak, Havlin

LD151234 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 14 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and his entourage, arrived by air in Prague today at the invitation of the CPCZ Central Committee. At Ruzyne Airport he was welcomed by Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee; and other party representatives.

Meeting on Party Cooperation

LD151236 Prague CTK in English 1724 GMT 14 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Secretary and Presidium Member Vasil Bilak and his GDR counterpart Kurt Hager met here on Wednesday. They discussed the implementation of the programs of the 15th Congress of Czechoslovak Party and the 9th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party, and considered further possibilities of cooperation of the two parties and other bilateral issues.

Received by Husak

LD161640 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, received Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, at Prague Castle today. In a cordial comradely discussion, attended by Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and further representatives, they highly appraised existing fraternal cooperation between the CPCZ and the SED and between the two states in the spirit of the conclusions and decisions of the congresses of the two fraternal parties. They also stressed the significance of bilateral exchanges of experience in building a socialist society as well as the need for continued active coordination of efforts to implement detente in the military sphere also in the interest of guaranteeing lasting world peace.

Tour of Prague Castle

LD161942 Bratislava Domestic Service in Slovak 1130 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, spent today, the last day of his visit in our country, inspecting the permanent historical exhibition "Czech and Slovaks in the Distant Past" situated in the old palace of Prague Castle. He was accompanied by Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee.

Meeting With Havlin

LD161124 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kurt Hager, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, met today in Prague with representatives of Czechoslovak science, education and culture. Present at the meeting was Josef Havlin, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, Ludovit Pezlar, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, and other officials.

The two sides discussed experiences from party work and management in research, education and the arts, and the implementation of congress conclusions of both fraternal parties. They also discussed in detail standards of cooperation between Czechoslovakia and the GDR achieved to date in this direction and assessed new possibilities for mutual cooperation.

DEFENSE MINISTER DZUR RETURNS FROM VISIT TO SYRIA

LD161130 Prague CTK in English 0814 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Prague--Czechoslovak Defence Minister General Martin Dzur returned here Thursday night [15 November] from a four-day friendly visit to Syria, made at the invitation of his counterpart General Mustafa Talas.

During his visit, Minister Dzur was received by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi who briefed him on the Middle East situation, and expressed satisfaction at the development of the friendly bilateral relations. They also appreciated Czechoslovakia's principled stand on the just struggle of the Arab nations against the Israeli aggression, and the aid given by Czechoslovakia to the Syrian Arab Republic.

KORCAK, DELEGATION DEPART FOR RCP CONGRESS

LD190022 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 18 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A delegation of the CPCZ led by Josef Korcak, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and deputy premier left for Bucharest today where it will attend the 12th RCP Congress. The delegation was seen off at Ruzyne Airport by Josef Kempny, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee.

KEMPNY, HULA RECEIVE VISITING PZPR MEMBER

LD151648 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 14 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Josef Kempny, member of the Presidium and Secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, received in Prague today Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Commission, who is on a visit in our country. In a friendly discussion, they appreciated the usefulness of exchanges of experiences in the work of planning bodies and the all-round cooperation between fraternal socialist countries. Also present at the meeting was Vaclav Hula, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium deputy federal premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission, and Polish Ambassador Jan Mitrega.

CATHOLICS SEND LETTER TO POPE ON PERSECUTION BY STATE

LD181707 Vatican City in Czech to Czechoslovakia 1145 GMT 18 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Paris daily LA CROIX and the West German newspaper DIE WELT carried a letter on 15 November which 350 Czech Catholics sent to John Paul II. They had given as their reason for taking this step that the official representatives of the church would not take a stand on their behalf and that the association of the clergy, Pacem in Terris, which has imposed itself as the spokesman for Catholics, in reality merely serves in the planned deadening of religious life. Attempts to make the state authorities respect their rights ended in court proceedings against those who had initiated this move. LA CROIX then goes on to quote from the letter:

A great many believers would like to join us add their signatures to our but they cannot do so for various serious reasons. On principle we do not ask good priests in the church administration to join us for fear that they would be lost to God's people. We too know that by our signatures we are exposing outselves to the danger of persecution but we cannot do otherwise. When the competent representatives are silent, at least someone else must say loudly what the faithful truly think. Permanent silence might be explained in the way that the Czech and Slovak church agrees with its gradual liquidation. Whoever gives up his right to existence no one in the world will be able to help, and our church is alive and wants to live, and wants to live its own life. It is conscious of its own mission from Christ and for this reason it cannot be satisfied with the so-called gratification of religious needs.

The proof of its will to live in accordance with the teaching of the Gospel is the growing stream of administrative and police measures aimed at repressing religious life. These repressive actions have so far reached their peak in the extensive action mounted by the State Security Service, which prompted us to write this letter.

On 10 September 1979, thorough house searches were carried out in the homes of a whole number of believers and priests in Moravia, Bohemia and Slovakia during which books, mostly religious, were confiscated, including your encyclical, a volume dedicated to yourself and your pictures with prayers for yourself. Interrogation, police detention and court custody, in which eight persons are still being held, followed. Against them and against others a charge was made accusing them of unlawful trading: Paragraph 118 of the Criminal Law. By this is meant the work of selfless believers, who had attempted, at least in a makeshift way, to satisfy partially the hunger for books which are, for instance in your own native land, normally available and which are lacking here. These include works on the current events in the center of the church and the Christian world, on the ideological currents of the present day and on the spiritual life in the light of modern catechism and pastoral responsibility. Those few works which can still be published in our country are directed by the censor, to create the impression among the readership of a church without a future. This is happening in a state whose constitution guarantees all citizens freedom of religion and in which international agreements guarantee the free exchange of ideas.

The persecution of believers for their religious activities, linked with their belief, is no longer in our country an exceptional event but more and more often a harsh reality. Our brothers, who are now being accused of a criminal activity, in an attempt to disguise the substance of the matter, are threatened with not small punishments.

In any case, the issue is not merely that of us, the Catholics. When an ideological struggle is proclaimed, but instead of an honorable struggle between ideas, administrative measures and the police force is used, then this affects all believers and all honest people who demand freedom of thought as part of a dignified life. In this we naturally profess our solidarity with them. We also pray, being directed to do so by the Gospel, for our enemies, and we pray for God's grace for this difficult time so that we do not fail and so that we give a good account of ourselves. We also ask the whole church for help, our brothers and sisters the world over to remember us both in their prayers and in public, we who are suffering for our beliefs and acts stemming from our faith. Let them, together with us, pray to give imprisoned Christians, in particular, strength and perseverence to face up to violence and to bear [word indistinct] this cross, which is also the cross of Jesus Christ. The awareness that you, Holy Father, feel fully with us and that you are not abandoning us, gives us strength and is the sign of the love of our God, who never abandons his faithful.

ROHLICEK RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR FOR TALKS

LD131918 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Federal Deputy Premier Rudolf Rohlicek, received Yu Ho-chun, ambassador to Czechoslovakia, in Prague today. They discussed the future expansion of economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries.

JAKES VISITS DETERGENT FACTORY IN RAKNOVNIK

LD151650 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 14 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Milos Jakes, candidate member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee today visited the Rakona national enterprise in Rakovnik. During the visit to the enterprise and at a meeting with officials and leading workers he acquainted himself with the production of detergents. Comrade Jakes paid tribute to the efforts of the enterprise and the party organization in safeguarding production given limited imports of raw materials and their efforts to improve the quality and the utilization of new technical equipment that has been produced in cooperation with CEMA countries.

HORIZONT SUPPORTS IRAN IN U.S. EMBASSY SEIZURE

AU191416 East Berlin HORIZONT in German No 47/1979 p 30 AU

[Robert Marian article: "Firebrands and Warmongers"]

[Text] Let us assume that Ayatollah Khomeyni were to instruct the mullahs to proclaim in the mosques that the political system of the "free West" must become the model for the Islamic Republic of Iran; in such a case he would be assured not only of the unanimous applause of certain mass media in the capitalist countries but also of the attribute of a "wise statesman." Let us assume Khomeyni were to praise the United States as the great friend of the people of Iran and launch an appeal to deliver to the main capitalist power West of the Atlantic all the oil that could be spared one way or another at any price, then he would be a "sensible politician" with a sense of "reality." And if, to cap all this, he were to disband the revolutionary tribunals and bid the peoples' masses to forgive the regime of the deposed shah and its henchmen and lackeys and to leave them to the justice and kindness of Allah, then the American and FRG opinion maker would celebrate him as a legendary saint in messianic glory. And, if the Iranian people were to listen to all this they would naturally be the kindest, best, wisest and most modest people in the entire world.

Since, however, Ayatollah Khomeyni mercilessly charges the United States with constant interference in Iran's internal affairs and accuses it of wishing to stifle the Iranian revolution, and since he demands that Washington extradite the deposed shah so that he can justify his doings before a people's tribunal, he is a cruel old man, a medieval zealot and a lunatic. Since the mullahs, like the Iranian people in general, do not at all find the imperialist ruling system as wise and beautiful as its apologists in the pertinent Western mass media do, they are wicked inciters of the people who are driving people "into destruction." And, if some 100 people, mostly U.S. citizens, are being detained by indignant demonstrators at the U.S. Embassy in Tehran to lend emphasis to the Iranian people's well-founded demands toward the United States, then these people of Iran whom the United States helped heavily to exploit all of a sudden become the meanest, lowest, basest and most insidious people in the world.

Such things are not new in history. Wherever in the past few centuries a people liberated itself from the knot of its own exploiters and by so doing created the prerequisistes for the expulsion of the foreign parasites--from the Great October Socialist Revolution up to our days--the imperialist mass media has howled like the literary dog on whose tail somebody has viciously trodden. Obviously some people cannot part with the idea that they have the exclusive right to decide what is good for other peoples or not and that whoever dares to make a revolution must kindly ask them for their permission.

Such a rage is comprehensible even though it is hard to understand; it may be tolerated as long as it is expressed in private talk or in certain parlors. But it becomes an international problem because it threatens peace if it is turned into organized campaigns of rabble rousing, the stirring up of a war hysteria and the incitement of peoples; and this is precisely what is now happening.

Certain American mass media pretend--and above all the FRG media are eagerly assisting them in this--that the kind, friendly United States, which is always ready to help is, so to speak, having the greatest and most disgraceful injustice in its history inflicted on it if demonstrators in Tehran seize several dozen U.S. citizens, some of whom have the status of diplomats; this is allegedly a violation of the most primitive basic rules in international relations. Surely, such things are not customary. [paragraph continues]

But it was, after all, the United States that introduced a new type of diplomacy when CIA agents, equipped with diplomatic passports and thus privileged, and with the explicit approval of their supreme chiefs, downright planned the murders of politically unpleasant or even hated heads of state and--wherever possible--also carried them out. As a matter of fact the diplomatic representation of the shah's regime in the FRG was a SAVAK center and maintained extremely close relations with FRG secret services. Was this perhaps customary? And where, properly speaking, were the special ambassadors and personal emissaries from Washington and also Bonn, when tens of thousands of people were killed in a beastly manner in the torture chambers of the notorious secret police of the shah's regime, SAVAK, something that was known very well because the most refined and meanest torture instruments were purchased, for example, in the "free West"? The "indignation," the howling lamentations about the "inhumanity" only began when the torturers and some of their chiefs were apprehended and faced the revolutionary tribunals; only then were the notions of humanity, mercy and compassion belabored against the alleged blood lust of the revolution.

Attempts are now being made to stir up a bellicose atmosphere. If U.S. President Carter were to come to the conclusion, this is what the Springer newspaper DIE WELT put about recently, that it could serve his reelection campaign "to declare war," he only needs to call for a war against Iran and "the country would follow him." Boenisch, the chief editor of that paper, who cannot be absent from any rabble-rousing, pointed out the mockery and challenge of "a giant by dwarfs;" the West must learn to "show its fist to the peace disturbers."

Dwarfs and giants--there it is, this undisguised way of thinking in imperialist heads which flatly divides the world into people who exploit others and may strike them and into other people who must suffer being exploited and struck. This is the mental attitude that scorns the law and proves their own babble about alleged respect for the independence and vital rights of others to be lies. It can be seen from these tirades of hatred: They would so gladly dispatch a naval formation to the Persian Gulf or, have a few bomber squadrons take off or a few missiles launched as used to be the case in the era of gunboat policy when a few villages were burned to the ground and the population was massacred so that there would be "quiet." But he who might flirt with such adventurous actions should be advised to remember that the time of such actions has irrevocably passed. Nineteen years ago a U.S. President by the name of Kennedy also tried as a "giant" to give the works to a "dwarf," Cuba; we all know, however, how the "Bay of Pigs" enterprise ended.

IRAN DEMANDS U.S. ABANDON 'POLICY OF PREDOMINANCE'

DW191308 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1116 GMT 19 Nov 79 DW

[Klaus Broschinski report]

[Text] The secretary of the Iranian Revolutionary Council, Ayatollah Behehti, held a press conference in Tehran yesterday at which he discussed U.S.-Iranian relations. He said what was at issue not only was the exchange of the Americans held in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran for the deposed shah of Iran, who presently is in the United States, but also the demand that the United States abandon its policy of predominance toward Iran. Otherwise, Behehti stressed, the breaking off of diplomatic relations between both countries could not be ruled out. In this context the ayatollah said that Iran was determined to safeguard its total political and economic independence.

According to Tehran radio reports this weekend, evidence has been found in the occupied U.S. Embassy in Tehran proving that documents were forged there with which criminal elements could emigrate from Iran.

Reports from a number of other Arab capitals, including Riyadh, say that other Arab oil-producing countries do not intend to supply additional oil to the United States. It is known that the United States has imposed restrictions against Iran and banned oil imports from that country. At the same time the Arab countries are concerned over the freeze of Iranian assets in the United States, which is surprising at least in terms of fiscal policy. Some countries have even considered taking countermeasures. U.S. warships reportedly are taking part in maneuvers in the Gulf area.

FRG NEWSPAPER ACCUSED OF INFLAMMATORY REPORTING ON IRAN

AU191630 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHIAND in German 17-18 Nov 79 p 5 AU

[Text] Bonn, ADN--"The American giant" has shown its fist to the "Iranian gang." With these words the Duesseldorf HANDELSBLATT Friday edition heated up the atmosphere against Iran. The newspaper speaks of a "precedent" in the relations between Western industrialized countries and the "cartel of OPEC countries."

The STUTTGARTER NACHRICHTEN states: "The biggest danger lies in the fact the the Persian bug could also infect the other Gulf states." This would not necessarily have to lead to an oil boycott against the United States. A massive flight from the dollar would suffice to trigger off "chaos" in the Western markets. This "chaos" could only be prevented if Iran is "isolated from its Arab neighbors."

Against the background of the blackmail against Iran the FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG writes the following: "In the military field, the American armaments industry has lost one of its most interesting markets with the revolution in Iran." During the 1973-77 period alone, the United States delivered weapons worth a total of $5.4 billion to the shah's regime, followed by the FRG with $400 million as the second biggest arms supplier, the paper writes.

PEACE COUNCIL WELCOMES FOUNDING OF U.S. COUNTERPART

AU151425 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHIAND in German 14 Nov 79 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin, ADN--The GDR Peace Council has assessed the founding of the National Peace Council of the United States as an important event in the history of the American peace movement, which is rich in tradition. The founding takes place at a time when the peace forces of the United States are struggling for the ratification of the SALT II agreement, for pushing back the forces that seek to assert an even more dangerous and expensive round of armament, the GDR Peace Council stresses in a letter that is signed by its chairman, Prof. Dr. Guenther Drefahl, to the U.S. National Peace Council.

"The establishment of the National Peace Council of the United States has caused great joy and satisfaction among us, being regarded as evidence of the growing unity and strength of the forces of peace, detente and disarmament in the United States." The letter states: "We feel most closely linked with the peace-loving and democratic forces in your country, which together with millions of people in all continents advocate the continuation and deepening of the international process of detente as well as effective steps toward limiting armament." The same goal is served by the new peace initiative of the USSR introduced by Leonid Brezhnev in Berlin, the letter says.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES DISARMAMENT WITH BELGIANS

LD192155 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1915 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Brussels--GDR Deputy Foreign Minister Kurt Nier had a meeting in Brussels on Monday with Belgian Foreign Minister Henri Simonet. Kurt Nier is in Belgium for political consultations at the invitation of Political Director General of the Belgian Foreign Ministry Alfred Cahen. The consultations centered on questions of ending the arms race and of disarmament. It was stressed during the talks that continuation of the process of detente in Europe requires urgent measures in the sphere of military detente. Kurt Nier explained in this respect the GDR's attitude to the new Soviet disarmament initiative of 6 October.

VERNER RECEIVES FRG COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION

LD162310 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1904 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Ual Verner, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, today received Willi Gerns, member of the Presidium and secretary of the DKP Executive, and other leading officials of the DKP, who are visiting the GDR with a delegation. Paul Verner briefed the guests on the further tasks for the implementation of the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress. The visitors briefed their hosts on their experiences in party work. Taking part in the discussion was Herbert Haeber, member of the SED Central Committee.

Delegation Visits Cottbus District

LD162312 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1930 GMT 18 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Cottbus--Werner Walde, candidate Politburo member of the SED Central Committee and first secretary of the Cottbus Bezirk Executive of the SED, today received a delegation of the DKP Executive which is visiting Cottbus. The delegation, led by Jupp Angenfort, member of the Presidium and secretary of the DKP Executive, had earlier visited industrial and agricultural enterprises. They acquainted themselves on the SED policy for further improvement of the working and living conditions of the workers.

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE ON VETERINARY AGREEMENT WITH FRG

LD100238 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1556 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--The negotiations between the GDR and FRG concerning a veterinary agreement continued today at the GDR Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Stuffs. The GDR delegation was headed by Dr Helmut Schwedler, chief of the Veterinary Affairs Department, and the FRG delegation by Guenter Gaus, head of the permanent mission of the FRG in the GDR. The heads of the negotiating delegations agreed to submit the draft agreement to their governments.

SED CONGRATULATES DANISH CP ON 60TH ANNIVERSARY

AU141318 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Nov 79 p 1 AU

[Greetings message from the SED Central Committee to the Danish Communist Party]

[Text] Berlin (ND)--On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of Denmark the SED Central Committee conveys most cordial congratulations and fraternal militant greetings to all members of the Communist Party of Denmark on behalf of the more than 2 million GDR communists.

The Danish Communist Party is a firm advocate of the interests of the workers class and all working people as well as of peace, democracy, national independence and social progress. It has developed into an important factor in Denmark's social life, into a political force closely allied with the people's masses.

Your successes have been achieved in the consistent struggle against the exploitative capitalist order. They bear witness to the creative application of Marxism-Leninism and the loyalty to proletarian internationalism. In all stages of development the Danish communists have proven to be genuine patriots of their country, selfless fighters against imperialism, fascism and reaction. The memory of their outstanding role in the resistance against Denmark's fascist occupation as well as their internationalistic solidarity towards German antifascists is still vivid.

The SED and the Danish Communist Party are using all their force in order to continue the process of detente, to ward off the counterattacks of the reactionary circles of imperialism, and to achieve progress in arms limitation and disarmament. Together with all peace-loving forces our parties are increasing their efforts to secure lasting peace and security in Europe. At the same time they furnish an important contribution in the implementation of the goals of the Berlin conference of European communist and workers parties.

Our parties are linked by many years of traditional joint struggle for peace and progress. On the occasion of your proud jubilee, we reaffirm our inviolable solidarity and firm affinity with the spearhead of the Danish workers class, the Danish Communist Party.

We wish you further successes in your efforts to strengthen the party, to achieve unity of action in the Danish workers class and to create an antimonopolistic alliance in the struggle for social progress in your country.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT CONCLUDED WITH DANISH CP

LD111619 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1349 GMT 11 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Copenhagen (ADN correspondent)--The SED and the Communist Party of Denmark concluded an agreement in Copenhagen today on their cooperation for the years 1980 and 1981. It was signed by the chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark, Joergen Jensen, and by Paul Verner, member of the SED Politburo and Central Committee Secretary. Paul Verner attended the celebrations to mark the 60th anniversary of the fraternal Danish party.

During the meeting with Joergen Jensen and other members of the Communist Party leadership the two sides underlined determination to develop, together with the other communist and workers parties as well as all peace forces, a broad mass movement against dangerous NATO plans and for effective disarmament measures. Joergen Jensen thanked the SED for its solidarity with the Danish communists' struggle and told of the party's tasks and problems in realizing the policy of the 25th party congress for the creation of an antimonopolistic united front.

PROTOCOLS ON TRADE, ECONOMIC COOPERATION SIGNED WITH SWEDEN

LD092312 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1626 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Berlin--Negotiations between the GDR and Sweden ended in Berlin today with an agreement on protocols. A protocol on trade for 1980 and a protocol on economic, industrial and technical cooperation were signed. The two sides noted in the negotiations that trade, as well as economic, industrial and technical cooperation in 1979 had developed positively. They affirmed their endeavors to continue this development which is mutually beneficial for both sides.

REPRESENTATIVES MEET IN PARIS, ESTABLISH COMMISSIONS

AU1412?8 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 10-11 Nov 79 p 2 AU

[Summary] The Paris meeting of personalities of GDR and French public life concluded on Friday after 2 days of consultations in Paris. More than 50 representatives of party and mass organizations, deputies, cultural workers and university teachers discussed the deepening of relations in questions of peace, detente and disarmament within the framework of the friendship societies of the two countries. The first commission, dealing with the political and military aspects of European security, suggested the organization of a conference on a military detente at the level of the CSCE participating states. The second commission, dealing with bilateral relations in economic affairs, science, technology and environmental protection paid tribute to the progress in cooperation achieved in these fields. The third commission suggested concrete measures for cooperation in the fields of culture, information and human contacts. On Friday, the President of the French Senate Alain Poher, invited the copresidents of the Paris meeting for a friendly talk.

KROLIKOWSKI TALKS WITH PORTUGUESE SECRETARY OF STATE

LD132158 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1820 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Herbert Krolikowski, secretary of state and first deputy GDR Foreign Minister, on Tuesday received the secretary of state of the Portuguese Foreign Ministry, Dr Paulo Manuel Lage David Ennes, for a discussion. The guest is in the GDR for official consultations.

During the exchange of views, which took place in a businesslike and constructive atmosphere, they discussed the development of bilateral relations as well as current international problems. The two sides endorsed their mutual interest and readiness to strengthen cooperation and take concrete steps toward this. With regards to international issues, views were exchanged in particular on continuing detente, disarmament and the preparations for the Madrid meeting. The partners at the talks stressed that securing peace and continuing the process of detente required and end to the arms race and concrete steps towards disarmament. Furthermore, an agreement on cooperation in health and medical sciences was signed on behalf of the two governments.

TISCH RECEIVES GREEK TRADE UNION DELEGATION

LD132005 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1546 GMT 13 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Harry Tisch, chairman of the FDGB Executive, on Tuesday in Berlin received a delegation of the Greek United Trade Union Antidictatorship Movement (ESAK). It is led by its secretary general, Dimitris Koliarakis. The guests are visiting the GDR at the invitation of the FDGB Executive. The exchange of views centered on questions of the development and work of the two countries' trade unions and on current problems of the international trade union movement. The two sides stressed the importance and usefulness of the recent Soviet initiative for securing peace.

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GUYANA

LD162320 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1742 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--The Joint GDR-Guyana Commission ended its 5-day meeting in Berlin today. The outcome of the discussions was ths signing of an agreement by Heinz Sachse, GDR deputy foreign trade minister, and Winston Murray, Guyanan state secretary.

The two sides noted that bilateral economic and scientific-technological cooperation has developed well with mutual benefit, especially since the visit to the GDR by Guyanan Prime Minister F.S. Burnham in April 1978. The agreement contains provisions for trade and other areas of cooperation.

Among other things, the GDR will import rice and bauxite and export machines, workshops and training facilities, as well as various products of light industry. In the course of his visit, Winston Murray was received by Horst Scelle, foreign trade minister, and Dieter Albrecht, deputy chairman of the State Planning Commission. Opportunities for long-term economic cooperation were discussed in a friendly atmosphere by the two sides.

HERRMANN RECEIVES POLAND'S MLYNCZAK

LD161056 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1400 GMT 15 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Joachim Herrmann, Politburo member and secretary of the SED Central Committee, today received Tadeusz Witold Mlynczak, chairman of the Polish Democratic Party, and deputy chairman of the State Council, who is in the GDR on a working visit. The meeting centered on international developments and securing peace, especially the Soviet Union's disarmament initiative.

MITTAG MEETS WITH MOZAMBIQUE INDUSTRY MINISTER

LD091150 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1057 GMT 9 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Guenter Mittag, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, today received member of the FRELIMO Party Central Committee, member of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers and minister for industry and energy of the Mozambique People's Republic, Julio Zamith Carrilho.

Proceeding from the agreements reached between Erich Honecker and Samora Machel, they discussed the further expansion of relations between the GDR and Mozambique. The two sides assessed positively the increase in mutual trade, and they confirmed that the economies of both countries were complementing each other advantageously. Julio Zamith Carrilho paid tribute to the GDR's economic help.

Guenter Mittag spoke about the implementation of the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress and about the new tasks after the GDR's 30th anniversary. The meeting was also attended by the minister for mining, metallurgy and potash, Dr Kurt Singhuber, and the state secretary in the ministry for foreign trade, Dr Alexander Schalck.

AFRICAN LIBERATION MOVEMENTS RECEIVE AID, TRAINING

LD081422 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1302 GMT 8 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--At present 750 members of the ZAPU, SWAPO and ANC liberation movements are receiving vocational training in the GDR at the invitation of the GDR Solidarity Committee. This was announced by committee secretary general Kurt Krueger to journalists in Berlin on Thursday.

"For many years the GDR has supported the just liberation struggle of the liberation movements in southern Africa," Kurt Krueger stated, referring in particular to the aid given to ZAPU. In this way refugees from Zimbabwe, who are looked after in the Patriotic Front's camps in Zambia and Mozambique, are helped with food and medicines. The secretary general added that donations have financed the complete setting up of a hospital for Zimbabwe refugees; wounded liberation fighters are also treated in GDR hospitals.

LISBON SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE SUPPORTS PLO

AU101500 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Nov 79 p 2 AU

["KL" article: "After the Lisbon World Solidarity Conference: No Middle East Solution Without the PLO"]

[Text] The Lisbon world conference constituted a new quality in the struggle for a lasting peace solution in the Middle East: for 5 days almost 1,000 representatives of 325 organizations from some 100 countries deliberated about solidarity with the Arab peoples, particularly with the Palestinians and their PLO, and about practical actions to assert their legitimate rights. The warning was expressed that imperialist policy "endangers not only the security of the Arab region but international security as well."

This is indeed so: The Camp David conspiracy, Israel's permanent aggression against Lebanon and its clinging to the Arab soil stolen in 1967 only constitute some of the prominent aspects of a comprehensive imperialist-Israeli conspiracy. It is aimed at sidestepping all the UN resolutions, at utilizing the armed-to-the-teeth aggressor as a regional gendarme and at "solving" the Middle East problem in the imperialist spirit without the Palestinian people who are the primary affected party and their PLO. The conspirators hoped that as time goes by aggression, the stealing of land and the Palestinians would fall into oblivion.

This proved to be a complete miscalculation as it turned out in the course of the years when the PLO obtained growing international recognition for its heroic liberation struggle by achieving UN observer status. This has resulted in the realization even in Western states that there is no way of getting around the PLO. The scope of the Lisbon world conference, the enthusiastic reception accorded to PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and the official talks which he conducted on that occasion with Portuguese State President Eanes and Prime Minister Pintasilgo, are a most topical expression of this important development process.

The Palestinians and their PLO liberation movement enjoy the growing support of the peoples and states for their just demands. A just, stable Middle East solution cannot be achieved without the withdrawal of the Israeli aggressors from all occupied Arab territories and full consideration for the inalienable rights of the Arab people of Palestine--including their right to set up a state of their own.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO BOTSWANA--Horst Koehler, GDR ambassador to Botswana was received in Garborone by President Seretse Khama for the handing over of his letters of credence. In the ensuing talk, Seretse Khama paid tribute to the GDR's support for the national liberation movement and the social progress of the peoples of Africa, especially in southern Africa. He advocated the further development of the relations between Botswana and the GDR. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 10-11 Nov 79 p 2 AU]

CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENDS MESSAGE TO BRITISH CP CONGRESS

AU142150 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 12 Nov 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[Letter from PZPR Central Committee to 36th Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain]

[Text] On behalf of the PZPR, the Polish Communists and all working people of People's Poland, we send cordial greetings to the 36th Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

Our country's people are keenly interested in your party's efforts to extend and deepen its influence among the workers class and the working masses in Great Britain and to insure for them the proper place and role in British political-social and economic life.

The internationalist solidarity of our parties is an important contribution to the common struggle for peace and social progress in Europe and the world.

The PZPR, which is now preparing for its eighth congress, seeks through its efforts to further improve the living and working conditions of the community, to comprehensively intensify socialist democracy and to construct a developed socialist society in Poland.

Together with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, the Polish People's Republic is consistently seeking, in accordance with the CSCE Final Act, to strengthen international detente, which helps consolidate the peace and security of nations.

Guided by the tenets of proletarian internationalism, the Polish communists wish to continue to develop fraternal ties of solidarity and cooperation with the communists in Great Britain.

We trust that the 36th congress and its decisions will be greatly instrumental in accelerating the implementation of your party's strategic aims.

GIEREK SENDS LETTER TO GENEVA ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE

AU151415 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 14 Nov 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[Passages in capitals published in boldface]

[Text] CONVEYING WISHES FOR FRUITFUL DEBATES TO ALL CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS ON BEHALF OF THE SUPREME AUTHORITIES OF THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, E. GIEREK SAID, AMONG OTHER THINGS, IN A LETTER TO THE GENEVA CONFERENCE ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT THAT THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IS ONE OF THE TOP PROBLEMS OF THE MODERN WORLD. An effective solution of the problem calls for extensive international agreements and cooperation because only such cooperation combined with efforts made by individual countries can guarantee an effective protection of the natural environment of man. That is why the results of the Geneva conference will be of such great importance.

The problems of the natural environment of man in Poland acquired the necessary importance a long time ago as demonstrated by the Constitution of the Polish People's Republic and by the practical activities of the state authorities, social organizations and rank-and-file citizens. I wish to assure you that we are doing our best to guarantee progress in that sphere.

I WISH TO RECALL WITH GRATIFICATION THAT PRECISELY IN WARSAW, AT THE SEVENTH PZPR CONGRESS, LEONID BREZHNEV, SUPREME SOVIET PRESIDIUM CHAIRMAN AND CPSU GENERAL SECRETARY, PROPOSED THAT ALL-EUROPEAN CONFERENCES SHOULD BE CONVENED TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS OF KEY IMPORTANCE FOR EUROPE, INCLUDING THE PROBLEM OF PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT. POLAND HAS DONE ITS BEST IN HELPING IMPLEMENT THAT PROPOSAL. We were very pleased when the UN European Economic Commission adopted it and we are pleased that the difficult preparations for this conference have been successful. We regard that as an important contribution to the construction of the infrastructure of peace in Europe and the world, to the implementation of the CSCE Final Act decisions and to the consolidation of detente and mutual understanding and friendly cooperation among nations.

The movement in favor of the protection of the natural environment of man, which is extending to newer and newer areas, stems from the same humanistic motivations that for many years now have encouraged our society to struggle for the solution of the most important issue of our times; to strengthen peace and to put an end to the arms race. Those issues are closely related and interdependent, and we bear joint responsibility for them.

IN CONCLUSION, EDWARD GIEREK EXPRESSED THE CONVICTION THAT THE CONFERENCE DEBATES WILL BE INSPIRED BY THE SPIRIT OF CONSTRUCTIVE ACTIVITY, BY A SENSE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PROBLEM AND BY THE CONSCIOUSNESS THAT A SIGNIFICANT MISSION IS TO BE FULFILLED.

PARTY-GOVERNMENT COMMISSION VIEWS PRECONGRESS WORK

AU151116 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 13 Nov 79 p 4 AU

[Text] PAP--The Presidium of the Party-Government Commission for Improvements in the Socioeconomic System was in session at Central Committee headquarters on 12 November. The session, which was chaired by Jan Szydlak, PZPR Politburo member and vice premier, discussed the commission's work in the light of the eighth congress guidelines.

The session stressed the need for the commission's teams to focus their efforts on the strategic task of raising the social effectiveness of economic management and of strengthening the country's economic balance. The commission's teams were instructed to work out analyses and proposals concerning further improvements in the structure of production in order to insure better supplies to meet social needs. The work in that connection should take into account the assumptions of the long-term policy for developing the structure of consumption in keeping with the political aims of socialism and the objective possibilities for economic development.

The Presidium stressed the need for the commission's teams to comprehensively evaluate the experience in improving the functioning of the economic system and to present proposals on adapting economic principles and mechanisms to the aims and conditions of economic management in the eighties. In particular, the commission's teams have to work out proposals based in detail on the eighth congress guidelines that refer to the strengthening of the role of the central plan in economic guidance, to the improvements in organizational structures and the economic-fiscal system of economic and local units and to the legal enactments regulating the performance of the national economy.

The Presidium instructed the commission's teams to intensify their work so that the commission's proposals concerning the lines of improving the functioning of the socioeconomic system may be submitted to the Politburo and the government even before the eighth congress.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON DELEGATIONS ARRIVING FOR RCP CONGRESS

16 November Arrivals

AU162015 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 16 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Delegations of communist, workers', socialist and progressive parties continue to arrive in Bucharest, as well as delegations of national liberation movements to attend the 12th RCP Congress:

--The delegation of the Communist Party of Argentina led by Geronimo Arnedo Alvarez, party secretary general;

--The delegation of the Communist Party of San Marino led by Renzi Giuseppe, member of that party's leadership and chairman of the Control Commission;

--The delegation of the Socialist Party of San Marino led by (Alvaro Faitanini), member of that party's directorate;

--The delegation of the Avant-Garde de la Revolution Malgache led by Ruphin Georges, member of the Political Bureau, minister of information and ideological orientation;

--The delegation of the United Workers' Party--MAPAM--of Israel led by Meir Talmi, party secretary general;

--The delegation of the People's National Congress Party of Guyana led by Hugh Desmond Hoyte, member of the Administration Committee and of the Central Committee, general counselor of that party and minister of economic development;

--The delegation of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left--MIR--of Chile led by (Gaby Diaz), MIR Central Committee member.

17 November Arrivals

AU172040 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest AGERPRES in English from 1915 to 1940 GMT on 17 November carries several reports on the arrival of various foreign delegations to the 12th RCP Congress. The delegations arriving in Bucharest include:

"The delegation of the Communist Party of the Netherlands, led by Joop Ijisberg, member of the Executive Committee of the C.C. of the party; the delegation of the Communist Party of Uruguay, led by Enrique Rodriguez, member of the Executive Committee of the C.C. of the party; the delegation of the Iraqi Communist Party, led by Thabit Habib al-Ani, member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the party; the delegation of the Communist Party of Chile, led by Volodea Teitelboim, member of the Political Commission of the party, the delegation of the Socialist Party of Chile, led by Clodomiro Almeyda, general secretary of the party; the delegation of the Socialist Party of Uruguay, led by Carlos Piriz Mac Coll, member of the C.C. of the party; the representative of the PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM magazine, Klimczak Eslaw.

"The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea, headed by Park Sung Chul, member of the Political Committee of the party, vice-president of the D.P.R. of Korea; the delegation of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, headed by Paavanghiin Damdin, secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; the delegation of the Communist Party of Australia, headed by Judy Mundey, president of the party; the delegation of the Jordanian Communist Party, headed by Issa Mdanat, member of the Political Bureau of the party; the representative of the Communist Party of Ecuador, Solon Mahatma Guerrero Metz, member of the Executive Committee, secretary of the C.C. of the party; the delegation of the United National Independence Party (U.N.I.P.), headed by Daniel Lisulo, member of the Central Committee of the party, prime minister of the Republic of Zambia; the delegation of the Congolese Labour Party, headed by Florent Tsiba, member of the Political Bureau of the party, minister of post and telecommunications, chief of the Propaganda and Press Department; the delegation of the Sandinista National Liberation Front of Nicaragua, headed by Doris Maria Tihering Haslam, member of the National Secretariat of the front; the delegation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan headed by Khan Mir Ghaydor, member of the Central Committee of the party; the delegation of the Australian Labour Party, headed by Joan Taggart, vice-president of the party; the delegation of the Rassemblement du Peuple Togolais, headed by Samon Kortho, member of the C.C. of the union, minister of rural equipment."

"The delegation of the Greek Communist Party (of the Interior) headed by Haralambos Drakopoulos, secretary of the Central Committee of the party; the delegation of the Lebanese Communist Party, headed by Rafik Sammoun, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party; the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece, headed by Loula Logara, member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the party; the delegation of the Ba'th Arab Socialist Party of Syria, headed by Georges Saddikni, member of the National Command and of the Local Command in Syria of the party; the delegation of the Al-Ba'th Lebanon, headed by Assem Qansou, leader of the party; the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization--P.L.O.--led by 'Abd a Knutif Abu Hijlla, director-general of the P.L.O. Political Department; the delegation of the United Democratic Left--E.D.A.--of Greece, led by Sotiris Paulos, member of the Executive Committee of the Steering Committee of the party; the delegation of the Progressive Socialist Party of Lebanon, led by Fouad Salman, general secretary of the party; the delegation of the Union for National Progress of Burundi, led by Commander Buhungu Antoine-Marie, member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council; the delegation of the Syrian National Social Party of Lebanon, led by Marwan Farez, member of the party's Executive Committee; the representative of the Socialist Party of Cyprus-EDEK--Doros Theodorou, head of the party's Organizational Section; the delegation of the Democratic Centre Union of Greece, led by George Cotzas, member of the party's Central Committee; the delegation of the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement--PASOK--of Greece, led by Giorgios Genimatas, member of the Secretariat of the Executive Bureau of the C.C. of the party; the delegation of the Labour Party of Israel, led by Hayim Bar-lev, secretary-general of the party; the delegation of the Tudeh Party of Iran, led by Ahmad Ali Rassadi, member of the C.C. of the party; the delegation of the Democratic Party of Socialism--KODCSI--of Greece, led by Haralambos Protopapas, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party."

LCY Secretary Dragosavac Arrival

AU182005 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 18 Nov 79 AU

[Text] A delegation of the LCY headed by Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, has arrived in Bucharest.

The delegation will attend the 12th Congress of the RCP which opens in Bucharest tomorrow. At the Otopeni Airport, our delegation was met by Virgil Cazacu, secretary of the RCP Central Committee for international relations. Trifun Nikolic, Yugoslav ambassador to Romania, was also there to welcome the delegation.

Kubadinski-Led BCP Delegation

AU181928 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 18 Nov 79 AU

[Text] At the invitation of the RCP Central Committee, a BCP Central Committee delegation for the 12th RCP Congress arrived today in Bucharest. The delegation is led by Pencho Kubadinski, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Fatherland Front National Council. Other members are Stoyan Mikhaylov, BCP Central Committee secretary, Petur Danailov, Bulgarian ambassador to Bucharest, and Dimitur Dimitrov, BCP Tolbukhin Okrug Committee first secretary.

18 November Arrivals

AU181923 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest AGERPRES in English from 1807 to 1820 GMT on 18 November carries several reports on the arrival in Bucharest of various foreign delegations to the 12th RCP Congress. The delegations arriving include:

"The delegation of the Spanish Communist Party, headed by Santiago Carrillo, general secretary of the party; the delegation of the Communist Party of Great Britain, headed by Barry Williams, member of the Executive Political Bureau of the party; the delegation of the Communist Party of Belgium, headed by Georges Glineur, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party;

"The delegation of the Communist Party of Ireland, headed by James Stewart, deputy general secretary of the party; the delegation of the Communist Party of Venezuela, headed by Radames Larrazabal, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the Central Committee of the party; the delegation of the Dominican Communist Party, headed by Jose Israel Cuello, member of the Political Commission of the Executive Committee, secretary of the CC of the party;

"The representative of the Communist Party of Luxembourg, Fernand Hubsch, member of the Executive Committee of the party; the representative of the Communist Party of Japan, Yashuo Ogata, correspondent of AKAHATA newspaper; the representative of the Communist Party of Paraguay, Hugo Campos, member of the Central Committee of the party, director of the ADELANTE newspaper;

"The delegation of the Movimiento al Socialismo--MAS, of Venezuela, headed by Freddy Munoz, deputy general secretary of the party; the delegation of the Belgian Socialist Party, headed by Jos van Eynde, member of the National Bureau, state minister; the delegation of the Spanish Labour Party, headed by Nazario Aguado Aguillar, member of the Standing Secretariat of the Executive Committee of the party."

"The delegation of the Socialist Left Party of Norway, headed by Bergue Furre, chairman of the party; the delegation of the Socialist Party of the Working People of Mexico, headed by Aguillar Talamantes, general secretary of the party; the delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, headed by Luiz Fernando Alfaro, member of the Political Commission, secretary of the Central Committee of the party;

"The delegation of the Movement Populaire de la Revolution of Zaire, headed by M'Pinga Kasenda, secretary and member of the Central Committee of the Political Bureau of the party; the delegation of the People's Party of Panama, headed by Reyes Mark, member of the Central Committee of the party, director of newspaper UNIDAD, publication of the party; the delegation of the Peoples' Progressive Party of Guyana, headed by Narbada Mersuao, member of the Central Committee of the party, deputy;

"The delegation of the National People's Party of Ghana, headed by Eric Adjei, member of the Central Committee of the party; the delegation of the Zimbabwe African People's Unity (ZAPU), headed by Stewen Komo, member of the National Executive Committee of the union; the delegation of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), headed by Simon Muzenda, vice-president of the union;

"The delegation of the South West African People's Organization-SWAPO, headed by Sam Nujoma, president of the organization. The delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, headed by Arvid Yanovich Pelishe, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the CPSU, chairman of the Party Control Committee of the CC of the CPSU; the delegation of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by Pencho Kubadinski, member of the Political Bureau, chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland;

"The delegation of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, headed by Korcak Josef, member of the Presidium of the CC of the CPC, deputy prime minister, prime minister of the Czech Government."

"The delegation of the Polish United Workers' Party headed by Stefan Polezowski, member of the Political Bureau, secretary of the CC of the party; the delegation of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, headed by Antal Apro, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the party, speaker of the National Assembly of Hungary; the delegation of the Communist Party of Vietnam, headed by Le Quang Dao, secretary of the CC of the party;

"The delegation of the Italian Communist Party, headed by Ugo Pecchioli, member of the leadership of the party, senator; the delegation of the Communist Party of Japan, headed by Hiromu Murakami, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the party; the delegation of the German Communist Party, headed by Martha Buschmann, member of the Presidium of the leadership of the German Communist Party;

"Elamkulath Mana Sancarau Namboodiripad, the chairman of the Communist Party of Indian Marxist; the delegation of the Communist Party of India, headed by Prem Sagar Gupta, member of the National Council of the Party; the representative of the Communist Party of Honduras; the representative of the Labour Party of Netherlands, Jaap van der Deof, first deputy chairman of the party, deputy; the representative of the Labour Party of Guatemala, Otto Sanchez, member of the CC of the party; the delegation of the Italian Socialist Party, headed by Claudio Signorille, deputy secretary of the party; the delegation of the Democratic Socialist Party, headed by Ruggiero Coletti, deputy national secretary of the party, director of UMANITA newspaper; the delegation of the Socialist Party of Japan, headed by Shachi Shisodaira, deputy chairman of the party; the delegation of the Sudanese Socialist Union, headed by Hilari Paulo Logali, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the union;

"Gunter Marckscheffel, observer for the Social Democratic Party of Federal Germany; the delegation of the General People's Congress of the Arab Socialist Union of the Popular Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, headed by Muhammad al-Zaidany, chief of the Foreign Relations Office of the congress; the delegation of the Movement of the Unitary People's Action of Chile, headed by Rodrigo Gonzales, member of the CC of the movement;

"The representative of the Radical Political Party of Netherlands, Michiel van de Kasteleen, secretary of the party; the chairman of thne Radical Party of Chile, Anselmo Sule."

SED's Sindermann Delegation

LD182158 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1831 GMT 18 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest (ADN correspondent)--A delegation of the SED Central Commitee, led by Horst Sindermann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and president of the GDR People's Chamber, arrived in Bucharest on Sunday evening to attend the 12th RCP Congress. The delegation was cordially welcomed at Bucharest Airport by Stefan Voitec, member of the Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee, and Richard Winter, alternate member of the Executive Committee, and other personages.

Cuban Culture Minister Arrival

FL191359 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 19 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Armando Hart Davalos, member of the PCC Central Committee, has arrived in Bucharest, the Romanian capital, at the head of a delegation to participate in the 12th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

The minister of culture [Hart] was received at the Bucharest airport of Otopeni by Iosif Uglar, member of the Political Executive Committee--Romanian Communist Party Politburo--and Suzana Gadea, chairman of the Romanian Council of Socialist Culture and Education.

The 12th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party which has held the attention of the nation for various weeks includes in its agenda the Romanian development program for the 1981-85 five year period and the orientation development prospects through 1990.

Over the past few days a large number of foreign party delegations have arrived in Bucharest, which along with those expected to arrive over the next few hours will make up over 150 delegations to the congress, to take part in the important meeting which is being called historic by the local press. The opening which is scheduled for 0900 hours today Monday will have as its main activity the speech to be given by Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the republic.

RADIO RELAYS 12TH RCP CONGRESS OPENING, AGENDA

AU190743 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 0655 GMT on 19 November begins a live relay from the palace of the Republic of the opening session of the 12th RCP Congress. At 0659 GMT the reporter announces the arrival in the hall of RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu, and "other comrades from the party-state leadership".

At 0704 GMT Nicolae Ceausescu declares the proceedings of the 12th congress open. He greets all the RCP delegates to the congress, and the 148 delegations from countries who have come to attend the congress. He adds that the foreign delegations will deliver their messages in the afternoon session.

At 0710 GMT Ceausescu conducts a vote on the composition of the congress Presidium. The Presidium is unanimously elected.

Immediately thereafter, Political Executive Committee member Stefan Voitec takes over and conducts a vote on the composition of a validation commission, which is unanimously elected. He then conducts a vote on the congress Secretariat, which is also unanimously endorsed. Stefan Voitec then announces the agenda, which runs as follows:

1-- RCP Central Committee report on the RCP activities since the 11th congress, and future tasks;

2-- Report of the Central Auditing Commission;

3-- 12th RCP Congress draft directives on Romania's socioeconomic development over the 1981-85 5-Year Plan and guidelines up to the year 2000;

4-- Draft program-directive on scientific research, technological development and technical progress over the 1981-90 period and principal guidelines up to 2000;

5-- Draft program-directive on energy research and development of the 1981-90 period and principal guidelines up to 2000;

6-- Draft program-directive on raising the living standard over the 1981-85 period and continually improving the quality on life;

7-- Draft program-directive on Romania's regional socioeconomic development over the 1981-85 period;

8-- Amendment of certain provisions of the RCP statute; and

9-- Election of the RCP secretary general, the Central Committee and the Central Auditing Commission;

Stefan Voitec conducts a vote on the agenda, which is unanimously adopted. He then conducts a vote on a drafting commission, a press commission and an appeals commission, which are all unanimously endorsed. He then proposes that the congress proceedings be held in plenum and in 15 specialized sections; this proposal is also endorsed.

At 0720 GMT, as the first point of the agenda, Nicolae Ceausescu begins delivering his report.

Radio on Afternoon Proceedings

AU191745 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 1600 GMT on 19 November carries an 80-minute review of this morning's 12th RCP Congress proceedings with the announcer reviewing the report presented by RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu and with recorded portions of that report.

At 1720 GMT the announcer says that the congress proceedings were resumed this afternoon and that at a festive meeting, which took place in the hall where the congress is being held, foreign guests conveyed messages to the Nicolae Ceausescu from their parties and organizations.

The announcer says that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu conveyed--on behalf of the congress, the RCP and all Romanian people--"fraternal greetings of militant solidarity to the 154 delegations from 102 countries present at the 12th RCP Congress."

According to the announcer, RCP Secretary Virgil Cazacu then presented the foreign delegations present at the congress. The announcer says that at the end of the ceremony Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu took the floor and warmly thanked the parties and organizations which sent delegates and messages to the RCP Congress.

According to the announcer, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said that "the messages received from 165 revolutionary and democratic parties as well as national liberation movements are a telling manifestation of solidarity and friendship and a new and powerful proof of good relations between our parties and organizations and of our common determination to strengthen the active cooperation in the struggle against the old imperialist, colonialist and neocolonialist policy, for the well-being and happiness of peoples, for a new policy of equality and mutual respect between nations and for building a better and more just world on our planet."

The announcer says that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu conveyed fraternal greetings of solidarity to the respective parties and peoples and assured the guests of Romania's desire to expand cooperation with all progressive and anti-imperialist forces throughout the world.

The announcer says that the congress plenary proceedings will be resumed tomorrow morning. The Bucharest Radio report ends at 1728 GMT.

DRAGOSAVAC GIVES LCY MESSAGE TO RCP CONGRESS

LD192208 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1751 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest--Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium and head of the LCY delegation, at the plenary session this afternoon of the 12th RCP Congress gave Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP, the message of the LCY.

Other delegations attending the congress also gave him similar messages at that session.

The LCY message says:

Dear Comrades,

On behalf of the LCY, the working class, all working people, nations and nationalities of the SFRY, we are sending the delegates of the 12th RCP Congress and all communists and working people of neighboring socialist Romania the most cordial comradely greetings and best wishes for a successful and fruitful work of the congress.

Accept in particular the warmest greetings and best wishes from Comrade Josip Broz Tito, president of the LCY and of the SFRY, for the successful work of the congress and for further achievements in the socialist construction of your country.

The LCY and all working people of socialist self-managing Yugoslavia are sincerely pleased about the successes and gains which you have achieved and are achieving in socialist construction under the leadership of the Communist Party, led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

It is with satisfaction that we can note that the friendly relations and cooperation between our peoples, countries and parties are developing continually and successfully and that they are continually gaining in depth. A particular significance to this is given by meetings between Comrades Tito and Ceausescu. Their recent talks represent a fresh and significant contribution and incentive to the development and deepening of friendly relations and comprehensive cooperation between the SFRY and the Socialist Republic of Romania and between the LCY and the RCP.

The successful development of Yugoslav-Romanian relations and cooperation is the result of the consistent respect of the principles of sovereignty, noninterference, mutual benefit and respect of the right of every people to decide freely and independently on the paths of their development. The development of our relations in line with these principles is not merely in line with the historic interests of the people of Yugoslavia and Romania but represents also a major contribution to the affirmation of democratic principles in international relations, to the consolidation of equitable cooperation, to the struggle for peace, social progress and socialism in the world.

The level of relations achieved offers broad possibilities for the further development of our cooperation in every sphere. As stressed in the joint Yugoslav-Romanian declaration, signed recently by Comrades Tito and Ceausescu, the continuous expansion of cooperation in every sphere, the deepening of the process of acquainting one another with the spiritual values and material achievements in the two countries play a fundamental role in the consolidation of friendly relations between Yugoslavia and Romania. Our nationalities in Romania and the Romanian nationality in Yugoslavia represent a significant factor of drawing closer toward one another and of consolidating trust and understanding.

Dear comrades,

We live at a time of major changes in the world. Communist and workers' parties, national liberation, democratic and progressive movements and parties are achieving significant results in the struggle for independence, progressive social transformations and socialism which has become a world process in the full sense of the word. One of the basic characteristics of the present day struggle for socialism is the wealth and variety of experiences, achievements and paths in the building of a new society. This calls for cooperation and solidarity, for the continuous development of constructive dialog and for exchanges of views by all communist and workers' parties and other socialist, democratic and progressive parties and movements in the world, in line with the principles of independence, equality, mutual respect, the right of every party and movement to independently build its policy on the basis of the responsibility of every party to its own working class and people. Strict respect for these principles is the necessary condition for the development of socialism and progressive social transformations in the world. Therefore, these democratic principles and achievements in workers' movement should be further developed and affirmed in all the spheres of relations and cooperation.

Present day international relations are marked by a growth in forces fighting for peace, equitable international cooperation, for independence, social progress and socialism. At the same time, the arms race continues, while the process of detente encounters many difficulties and obstructions. The existing hotbeds of crisis in the world are not being settled and new ones are also emerging. We are witness to the continuous use of the policy of force and external interference and intervention. Economic problems in the world weigh down more and more heavily, above all, on the insufficiently developed countries and encumber international relations as a whole. In present conditions it is of exceptional importance to make fresh efforts to insure relaxation of international tension and to have this relaxation turn into a universal world process. Today, it is more obvious than ever before that to halt the arms race, to resolve conflicts by peaceful means, to build democratic equitable relations between all states, to build a new just international economic order, which is in the interst of all countries, represent the imperatives of our times. To preserve and respect the national independence of all peoples and countries represent the basic factors of insuring lasting peace and successful international cooperation.

It is by these goals and ideals that the policy of nonalinement, too, is inspired, a policy which again strongly affirmed itself at the recent sixth conference as a nonbloc and independent factor in international relations, in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and all forms of domination and hegemony, and as a significant factor of support for the struggle of all peoples for freedom, independence, democratization of international relations and social development.

The policy of nonalinement represents Yugoslavia's lasting foreign political orientation and demonstrates the vital interests of the working class and of all our nations and nationalities. By proceeding from this foreign political orientation of Yugoslavia, the LCY, too, made and is making its contribution to the struggle for freedom, independence, for equitable international political and economic relations, for social progress, peace and socialism.

Thanks to such a policy, our country and the LCY have well-developed and good relations with nearly all countries of the world and with all progressive and democratic parties and movements. Within this framework Yugoslavia makes a significant contribution to the development of good-neighborly cooperation in the Balkans, to the relations of understanding and trust in Europe and in the world, this being in line with the Final Act of the conference in Helsinki.

In the internal sphere, the LCY and all other organized socialist forces are committed to the implementation of the decisions of the 11th LCY Congress.

The decisions of the 11th congress are directed toward the further development of socioeconomic and political relations on the basis of socialist self-management, toward further deepening of socialist democracy in every sphere of our society, to the further consolidation of unity and equality of our nations and nationalities, to the struggle for consistent and the fullest possible implementation of the inalienable right of the working class and of all working people to freely pool their labor and to make their own decisions on the conditions, means and results of their labor.

Dear comrades,

Allow us to express once again our most sincere wishes for the successful and creative work of the 12th congress of your party, for the well-being of the working class and the people of the Socialist Republic of Romania and of peace and socialism.

[Signed] LCY Central Committee Presidium

20 NOVEMBER RCP CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS BEGIN

AU200855 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian at 0800 GMT carries a 12-minute report with recorded excerpts on the beginning of the second day of the 12th RCP Congress proceedings. According to the announcer the proceedings resumed at 0700 GMT, in the presence of RCP Secretary General Nicolae Ceausescu, with discussion on the agenda documents.

The announcer says that the morning session was opened by Vasile Vilcu, chairman of the Central Auditing Commission, who then presented the commission's report. He is reportedly followed by Gheorghe Pana, first secretary of Bucharest Municipal Party Committee and Bucharest mayor, who after praising Ceausescu's congress report and reporting on his organization's work, said:

[Begin Pana recording] "Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu is one of the most prominent political figures of today's world. That is why, expressing the unanimous desire of the over 325,000 communists and all inhabitants of Bucharest municipality, I support wholeheartedly, warmly and enthusiastically the reelection of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to the high position as party secretary general, in the firm conviction that this is an important political choice of all working people, regardless of nationality, and an expression of their unflinching desire to have at the head of the party and country the man who gives great dignity and high international prestige to Romania." [end recording]

The next speaker was Ioan Avram, minister of the machine building industry, who, according to the announcer, praised Ceausescu's report, spoke about achievements and concerns in his branch and supports Ceausescu's reelection as party secretary general.

CEAUSESCU MEETS WITH SANTIAGO CARRILLO 19 NOVEMBER

AU192140 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 19 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu today met with Comrade Santiago Carrillo, head of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party [PCE] to the 12th RCP Congress. The guest was accompanied by Comrade (Armando Lopez Saline), member of the Executive Committee of the PCE Central Committee. The meeting was attended by Comrade Virgil Cazacu, member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the RCP Central Committee.

On behalf of the PCE leadership, Comrade Santiago Carrillo extended warm greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the other party-state leaders and all Romanian communists and people as well as wishes for new victories in the great work of building the comprehensively developed socialist society in our fatherland. The PCA secretary general highly assessed the RCP secretary general's report to the congress and stressed that this program-document as well as the 12th RCP Congress have a great significance--through the broad domestic and international issues tackled--both for Romania's progress along the road of socialism and communism and for peace and cooperation between all nations.

Thanking the guest, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu warmly greeted Comrade Santiago Carrillo and the Spanish communists and extended to them best wishs for new successes in the struggle for the Spanish people's well-being. During the meeting the sides stressed with satisfaction the upward course of relations of friendship and cooperation between the RCP and PCE and expressed the determination to deepen and expand these relations, to the benefit of the two parties and peoples and in the interest of peace and socialism.

Discussing problems concerning peace and security in Europe, the two sides assessed that further action in necessary to attain real security in Europe, to properly prepare the 1980 Madrid meeting and to adopt concrete disarmament measures, primarily nuclear disarmament.

The meeting proceeded in an atmosphere of warn friendship and cordiality.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES PERUVIAN MINISTER OF INDUSTRY, TRADE

AU162151 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1840 GMT 16 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 16/11/1979--Nicaolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received on November 16 Jorge du Bois Gervasi, minister of industry, trade, integration and tourism of the Republic of Peru, now visiting Romania.

The Peruvian minister handed over to President Nicolae Ceausescu a message of friendship from General Francisco Morales Bermudez, president of the Republic of Peru.

President Nicolae Ceausescu conveyed to the president of the Republic of Peru a hearty salute and best wishes.

During the interview, they highlighted the upward course of the Romanian-Peruvian economic relations, and expressed the wish to further diversify the economic and production cooperation and collaboration in various domains of joint interest, to expand the mutually advantageous trade exchanges, and to intensify the collaboration between Romania and Peru on a bilateral and international plane. They considered that the deepening of the Romanian-Peruvian friendship and collaboration benefits both countries and people, their progress and prosperity, the cause of peace, detente and understanding among nations.

Both countries' will was also expressed, to further contribute to the consolidation of the collaboration and solidarity with the other developing countries, for the establishment of new-type political relations among states, for the attainment of the aspirations of progress and welfare, for the establishment of a new economic order, of a climate of broad collaboration and understanding in the world over.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES ANGOLAN PRESIDENT ON STATE ANNIVERSARY

AU111913 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1810 GMT 11 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 11,11/1979--President Nicolae Ceausescu addressed a telegram of congratulations to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos on the fourth anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the People's Republic of Angola.

I avail myself of this opportunity--the telegram reads--to express my conviction that the Romanian-Angolan relations of close friendship will witness an ever ascending course, that our agreements on bilateral cooperation in various fields of activity, on active cooperation in the international arena will be unflinchingly translated into life, for the benefit of Romania and Angola, of the cause of independence, sovereignty and peace in the world, of building a juster and better world on our planet.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES JORDAN'S KING HUSAYN ON BIRTHDAY

AU151840 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 14 Nov 79 p 5 AU

[Message from President Nicolae Ceausescu to Jordan's King Husayn]

[Text] To His Majesty King Husayn ibn Talal, king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

On your birthday I have the great pleasure of extending to you warmest congratulations and wishes for long life and personal health.

I am fully convinced that the traditional friendly relations between our countries and peoples will increasingly develop in the future to our mutual benefit and in the interest of the cause of peace and of establishing a better and more just international economic and political order. Many happy returns of the day!

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES SULTAN OF OMAN ON STATE ANNIVERSARY

AU181931 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1805 GMT 18 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 18/11/1979--President Nicolae Ceausescu addressed a congratulatory telegram to Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id. The telegram reads:

On the national day of the Sultanate of Oman I want to address cordial congratulations alongside wishes of good health and personal happiness, of prosperity and progress to the people of your country.

KUWAITI BUSINESSMAN ARRIVES FOR ECONOMIC CONSULTATIONS

AU181930 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1803 GMT 18 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 18/11/1979--Mahmoud Rabbani, honorary consult of Kuwait for the Netherlands, businessman, visited Romania over November 14-18 at the invitation extended to him by the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation (MFTIEC).

The guest entertained talks both at the MFTIEC and at some foreign trade enterprises in connection with developing bilateral economic exchanges. The consul called on Cornel Burtica, Romanian deputy prime minister, minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and on Vasile Gliga, deputy minister of foreign affairs.

VICE PREMIER IONITA RECEIVES SOMALI CULTURE MINISTER

AU102005 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1855 GMT 10 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/11/1979--On November 10, Ion Ionita, Romanian deputy prime minister, received Ahmad Ashkir Botan, minister of culture and higher education of the Somali Democratic Republic. During the interview, approached were aspects of the development of culture between the two countries, of the promotion of cultural-artistic collaboration between Romania and Somalia.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION DISCUSSED WITH AUSTRALIAN MINISTER

AU122059 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1915 GMT 12 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 12/11/1979--The positive course of the Romanian-Australian economic relations has been stressed with satisfaction during the interview between Cornel Burtica, Romanian deputy prime minister, minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation and the Australian economic delegation led by D. Hunter, deputy minister for natural resources and overseas trade.

During the interview, also stressed were the broad possibilities existing for the development of mutually advantageous collaboration in various fields of common interest. Pointed to were fresh ways and concrete means of giving a fresh impulse to the Romanian-Australian economic and technical cooperation, of increasing and diversifying the commercial exchanges.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES CREDENTIALS, ADDRESSES NEW AMBASSADORS

Austrian Ambassador

AU131926 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1840 GMT 13 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 13/11/1979--The Romanian head of state expressed his satisfaction at the ascending course of the Romanian-Austrian relations mirrored in the positive results scored in the economic, technico-scientific and in other fields of common interest.

In the address President Nicolae Ceausescu made on November 13 on the presentation of credentials by the new ambassador of Austria in Bucharest, he stressed Romania's wish to give fresh dimensions to the collaboration relations between the two countries and envisaged the finding out of new forms of collaboration by joint efforts for enlarging and deepening equilibrated bases the bilateral economic relations in mutual advantageous conditions. [as received]

Within the same framework, President Ceausescu underlined the special attention Romania gives to the promotion of wide relations of friendship and collaboration with all states irrespective of their social system. Referring to the guiding principles of Romania's foreign policy, President Nicolae Ceausescu highlighted the wish of the Romanian peoples to contribute to the building of a lasting system of security and collaboration in the whole world, to the halting of the arms race and the achievement of general disarmament, nuclear disarmament above all, and to the building of a new international economic order.

In his address the Ambassador Andreas Somogyi referred in his turn to the good relations of collaboration and cooperation between the two countries both bilaterally and within international bodies, stressing the existence of broad possibilities of developing and intensifying these relations.

An exchange of salutes between the Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Rudolf Kircshlaeger took place during the same ceremony.

After the presentation of credentials, President Nicolae Ceausescu conversed with Ambassador Andreas Somogyi in a cordial atmosphere.

Egyptian Ambassador

AU131922 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1845 GMT 13 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 13/11/1979--On November 13, in the address made on the presentation of credentials by the new Egyptian ambassador, President Nicolae Ceausescu referred to the good relations of friendship and collaboration between Romania and Egypt on multiple planes as well as to the collaboration between the two countries on an international plane.

The Romanian head of state showed that frequent interviews and talks he had with President as-Sadat contributed to the intensification of the Romanian-Eygptian collaboration, ever more strengthened the friendship and collaboration between the two countries. Romania attaches special attention to the Middle East situation. The [word indistinct] further said, consistently declares for a global settlement of the conflict by means of negotiation, starting from the fact that any war in that region--as in any other part of the world--can only worsen the living and working conditions of each and every people, worsen the international situation. Given the current circumstances, we consider it necessary that the efforts should be intensified for attaining a global, just and lasting settlement leading to Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and mainly to the solving of the Palestinian problem grounded on the right to self-determination, inclusive of an independent statehood.

Then he said: We consider that given the current circumstances, of special significance would be the convening of an international conference under the aegis of the United Nations Organization or with its active participation for Palestine's liberation as well as with the participation of the two co-chairmen of the Geneva conference--the USSR and the USA--and of other states if necessary.

A warm exchange of salutes between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Anwar as-Sadat took place during the solemnity.

In the address made on presenting the credentials, Ambassador Muhammad Wafic Hosny underlined the importance of the interviews between the two presidents and expressed the gratitude of the Egyptian Government and people for the activity of the Romanian head of state as promoter of peace in the Middle East. At the same time, he stressed the contribution of Romania's president to the efforts made for solving the current international problems.

After the presentation solemnity President Nicolae Ceausescu cordially conversed with Ambassador Muhammad Wafic Hosny.

BORBA CRITICIZES U.S. 'UNILATERAL' STEPS AGAINST IRAN

AU191435 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 18 Nov 79 p 8 AU

[Vlado Teslic commentary: "The World This Week: Dangerous Play With Oil"]

[Text] As had been anticipated, during the past week, the crisis in Iranian-American relations has been further deepened by several moves on both sides, moves in which the Americans led, first by stopping their oil imports from Iran and then by blocking all assets of the Iranian Government. These measures cut into the wider international relations in the wider region of the Middle East and the Persian Gulf and the danger is very great because the flammable oil issue is being carelessly manipulated.

This extension of the crisis to the essential questions of relations between the United States and Iran has moved to a secondary place those two events which in the beginning seemed to many people to be the cause of the increased tension: The hospitality accorded by the United States to the deposed shah and national enemy of Iran and the occupation of the American Embassy in Tehran and the capture of several dozen American citizens. In this manner Washington is reaching for a weapon that could cause the greatest damage to the United States but could also cause damage to other countries. There will be less oil in the world market and it is quite certain that its price will rise even higher.

The American unilateral step to block all Iran's assets (but not the assets of private persons, among which the deposed shah's assets are larger than those at the disposal of the Iranian government) could cause even greater damage to the United States as creditor of international capital. This is all the more true because it is difficult to defend this position by proclaiming an international state of emergency. If every crisis experienced by the United States were to be identified as an international state of emergency, then the entire international legal system would be at the mercy of American officials and their concepts of "special rights."

There is no doubt that Iran's action against the U.S. Embassy is not only unusual but also in conflict with international law. A problem of this kind (toward which the Americans are insensitive whenever other countries' embassies are involved) cannot be solved by measures which threaten the entire international order and legality.

Emotions are undoubtedly present in the actions of both sides, as well as concern to save face. However, it is difficult to escape the conviction that the conflict is primarily a result of U.S. unwillingness to accept the revolutionary changes in Iran as well as all the consequences of these changes. Despite President Carter's efforts to adapt his country to new realities in the world, among which the aspiration to independence and to liberation from the colonial past and the bloc domination represents an essential characteristic, a behavior often manifests itself in practice that is primarily based on the premises and rights of a big power.

DRAGOSAVAC HOLDS BUCHAPEST TALKS WITH SPANISH CP'S CARRILLO

LD191858 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1704 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Bucharest, November 19 (TANJUG)--Secretary of the Yugoslav League of Communists Central Committee Presidency Dr. Dusan Dragosavac, who is heading the LCY delegation at the Romanian Communist Party's Twelfth Congress, met today with the secretary-general of the Spanish Communist Party, Santiago Carrillo who is also attending the congress.

In a friendly talk, both sides concluded that relations and cooperation between the Yugoslav and Spanish Communists are developing successfully. Dragosavac and Carrillo also discussed the further cooperation between the two parties.

KOREAN WORKER'S PARTY STUDY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT

LD191440 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0819 GMT 18 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The Korean Workers' Party [KWP] study delegation, led by Kim Yong-nam, head of the KWP Central Committee's International Department, left Yugoslavia today.

The delegation was seen off by Dusan Lazic, head of a group at the sector for International Cooperation of the LCY Central Committee Presidium.

The delegation from the People's Republic of Korea was visiting our country within the framework of the program of interparty cooperation and had visited the Socialist Republic of Slovenia and the Socialist Republic of Croatia.

MACEDONIA PREPARES TO PROTECT LIFE, PROPERTY AGAINST FLOODS

AU191330 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 19 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Blagoj Popov, president of the Macedonian Executive Council has proclaimed the mobilization of all civil defense units, communal civil defense staffs, civil defense staffs in local communities and organizations of associated labor, instructing them to take the maximum possible measures to protect human life and material goods and eliminate the consequences of the floods. The water levels of the Vardar, Treska and Lepenac Rivers continue to rise.

Several streets in Skopje suburban settlements have been flooded. The railway traffic between Skopje and Titov Velese has been interrupted. The Skopje civil defense staff is now in session to prepare supplementary measures for combating the consequences of bad weather.

MONTENEGRO APPEALS TO FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FOR FLOOD AID

LD192209 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2120 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Summary] Titograd--With Momcilo Cemovic serving as chairman, the Executive Council of Montenegro discussed this evening a report on flood damage in the republic and proposed measures to deal with it. The Executive Council decided to grant 59 million dinars in aid to 16 of 28 Montenegro municipalities.

The consequences of the floods, which have still not subsided, are graver than envisaged. In addition to immense material damage, people lost their lives and a number were injured. So far, some 800 families have been evacuated from the endangered area. About 2,000 families are still in jeopardy, most of them in the vicinity of the Skadarsko Lake and in the valley of the Bojana River. For several days production at the cement factory and in the mines in Pojevlja will stop. Major and regional roads and railroads have been damaged, and some 40 bridges destroyed. Electricity lines, post, telegraph and telephone cables, and water supply conduits and sewer channels have also been damaged in most of the municipalities.

According to preliminary assessments, some 22,000 hectares of arable land in the republic are under water. In some local communities there are insufficient food reserves because the floods have destroyed the winter reserves. Since Montenegro is unable to cope with the damage, the Executive Council of Montenegro has appealed to the Federal Executive Council for help.

FEDERAL BUDGET COMMITTEE HOLDS SESSION 19 NOVEMBER

LD192052 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1312 GMT 19 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--We do not see a solution in the reduction of federal budget expenditures for 1980. About 90 percent of the budget is determined in advance by legal and planning requirements and the room for maneuvering for economy reasons is very limited. This was said today by Petar Kostic, federal secretary for finance, at the session of the SFRY Assembly Federal Chamber Committee for the Federal Budget. Under the chairmanship of Milan Rajacic, the delegates today discussed the draft federal budget for next year and the rebalancing of the budget for 1979.

The budget debate in the Yugoslav assembly is entering more and more into the problem of federation financing. Previous discussion on the bases of the budget had pointed to a series of problems in this respect. The delegates had made rather critical remarks, and Kostic was today trying to reply to them, but the delegates, the representatives of the republics and provinces and the federal secretary agree on one thing: Contributions by the republics and provinces to the federal budget are very high, and this is practically unacceptable. It is hinted that solutions for sustaining the federal budget will be sought in the federal budget's so-called original receipts which, it is considered, would again enable contributions by the republics and provinces to be reduced to a certain extent and brought into line with the economy's real capabilities.

Petar Kostic did not lose the opportunity to emphasize that the economy is very much overburdened. However, it seems that the chances of reducing this are insignificant. It would be good if further overburdening could be avoided. The budget is also influenced to a great extent by inflation, which represents probably the greatest problem when discussing the drawing up of federal budget resources, which naturally amount to more and more, are formed on the basis of the economy's social product, increased each year by inflation. Next year, Kostic says, significant resources should also be insured for the renewal of Montenegro, and here we also have existing obligations from previous years.

Great efforts have been made to bring federal budget expenditures down as much as possible. Consumers of the budget, in particular the Yugoslav People's Army, have shown great understanding for the complex situation and have accepted proposals which to a certain extent reduce their receipts from the federal budget. Nevertheless, there is not enough room for maneuvering.

More than 57 percent of the total budget is set aside for national defense, more than 13 percent for the protection of invalids and veterans and nearly 11 percent for the underdeveloped areas. A total of 6.6 percent of the federal budget is envisaged for all federal organizations, including the SFRY Presidency and the SFRY Assembly.

The Federal Executive Council is devoting great attention to work on the federal budget for 1980.

There have already been some new ideas; for example, the reprogramming of earlier obligations on a longer time-scale and a reexamination of the federation financing or of the reality of the social product calculation.

The delegates demonstrated interest in economizing the federal administration, the limiting of employment and several other aspects which might lead to savings in the budget. However, it is expected that quite a few new proposals and suggestions are yet to be made before the end of the year on finding the most favorable solutions for the drawing up of the federal budget.

SAWPY DISCUSSES MARKET SUPPLY, PRICE SITUATION

AU162024 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 16 Nov 79 AU

[Text] Today the current problems of supply and prices were also discussed at a meeting held at the SAWPY Federal Conference. The participants in the discussion emphasized that these problems should be placed on the Yugoslavia Assembly's agenda as soon as possible. This request is based on the fact that the shortages of some basic food and other products have not resulted from any insufficient production capacities but primarily from the failure to respect past agreements and from a lack of responsibility.

OFFICIAL WARNS AGAINST NEGLECTING INFORMATION RESOLUTION

LD161448 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0837 GMT 16 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The fate of yet another assembly resolution, this time concerning the foundations of the social system of information, is quite uncertain. Adopted in May this year, the resolution on the foundations of the social system of information seems to be suffering the same fate as some of its predecessors--it is slowly sinking into oblivion. According to Batric Jovanovic, chairman of the Assembly Commission for Information, this must not be allowed to happen.

Drawing attention to this resolution, Batric Jovanovic said that in association labor, hardly anything has been done to implement it, though associated labor badly needs a modern system of social information.

There are even environments which are not aware that this resolution exists, Batric Jovanovic noted. Very little has been done to implement it, though no one denies its importance. This is a situation which the SFRY delegate assembly and the republican and provincial delegate assemblies cannot tolerate. No one disputes the fact that working people and citizens are often inadequately informed about numerous events and even proposals on which they have to make decisions. Information is occasionally held back by certain "structures" in work organizations and fails to reach every member of the collective, though no one has the right to deprive workers in associated labor of full information on matters affecting conditions of their life and work. The resolution concerned called on associated labor to adopt its own documents on information work but this, obviously, has not been done.

According to Batric Jovanovic, one should not be discouraged by this halt. With the full support of all political institutions information work will, undoubtedly, assume the role which belongs to it.

Federal and also republican and provincial laws on social information work are in preparation, and work is also being done on a more efficient statistical system and on amendments to the law on the social accountancy service.

BORBA REPORTS ON CONFERENCE ON KARDELJ'S WORK

AU081737 [Editorial Report AU] Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian on 6 November on page three carries a 3,000-word report from Banja Luka by M. Maric, F. Nikocevic and M. Domazet on the opening day of the 2-day scientific conference on "Edvard Kardelj's Contribution to the National Question in Yugoslav Theory and Practice," including a 1,400-word report on the introductory speech by Cvijetin Mijatovic, member of the SFRY presidency, and a 1,100-word report on the speech during the discussion by Hamdija Pozderac, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium. BORBA reports that in his introductory speech Cvijetin Mijatovic reviewed Kardelj's ideas and writings on the nationality question and nationalism and in that connection noted, among other things, that "even today we encounter in our country that special type of nationalism which advocates the existence of the so-called Yugoslav nation [Jugoslovenska Nacija] or Yugoslavism [Jugoslovenstvo] as a substitute for and 'a means to overcome' the existing nations." Mijatovic recalled that, as Kardelj said, "The unity of the Yugoslav peoples and our socialist orientation toward their increasingly closer human rapprochement and association have nothing in common with the concepts concerning the creation of some kind of a new 'Yugoslav nation.'" Kardelj emphasized, as Mijatovic further recalled, according to BORBA, that "'The unity of the Yugoslav peoples is not grounded as much on their ethnic kinship as on their common interests, determined by their common destiny and primarily by their joint struggle for socialist human relations and socialist relations among peoples.' In that connection, Kardelj warned what kind of political damage would result if we allowed our socialist Yugoslavism to be mixed in any way with the former bourgeois 'integrated' Yugoslavism. In my opinion, those ideas of Kardelj have and will continue to have for a long time an importance of principle and a practical political importance both in the proclaiming 'socialist' nations in a part of the international workers movement are known," Mijatovic pointed out, according to BORBA.

In his speech during the discussion following Mijatovic's opening address, Hamdija Pozderac, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, said among other things, BORBA reports, that "under our conditions" a nondialetic separation of what pertains to class and what pertains to nation produces "two basic forms of nationalism." that is, "unitarian hegemonism and nationalist separatism." In that connection, Pozderac then called attention to "certain individuals and groups within the religious communities" and their institutions who "act from such positions and thus come into conflict with the basic aims of our socialist self-managing society, the brotherhood and unity and equality of our peoples and nationalities.

"Speaking about the activities and intentions of the individuals and groups within and outside of the religious communities and institutions, Pozderac also called attention to the attempts of assuming 'a patronage' over and 'care' for the separate national existence of the Muslims and attempts of achieving that through religion and that which pertains to religion through identification of religion with the nation and on the basis of the principles of 'brotherhood in religion.'" Pozderac said, according to BORBA, "All national differences, resulting from class elements in the formation of nations, are thereby cancelled in the name of a universal pan-Islamic union, something which directly contradicts a real national emancipation of the Muslims."

Pointing out "two basic consequences" of those attempts, that is, "opposition to LCY policy on the national question" based on the brotherhood and unity and equality of the Yugoslav peoples and nationalities, and "the abuse of religion for political purposes and thereby also the abuse of religious communities, to realize the aims which have nothing in common with religious feelings, but rather are directly connected with the political activity of certain circles within the institutions of the Islamic community," Hamdija Pozderac noted, as BORBA reports, that "those attempts are also expressed in the aspirations 'to evaluate' the Muslims' historical and cultural heritage from the historical and dogmatic viewpoint' rather than from the Marxist viewpoint, which rejects everything in the past "that is dead and retrogressive." The proponents of those attempts believe that history must be left alone and that "the wounds" of the past must not be touched.

BORBA reports that Hamdija Pozderac pointed out that "to the nationalists of the journal PREPOROD, a religious organ, any writing about or reference to wartime collaboration with the occupiers, collaboration on the basis of the blackest nationalist and fratricidal positions, and any writing about or reference to the traitors from the ranks of the Muslim people represents an attack on 'brotherhood and unity and mutual cooperation in all fields.' Something else in that connection: Some articles in the organ and other publications of the Islamic community and beyond it advocate the concept of Islam as the 'purest' religion and the concept of the morals of Islam as the 'purest' morals from which many socialist societies, including naturally also our society, should derive their values."

Recalling the past experiences of the Muslim people in Bosnia-Hercegovina and their participation in the socialist revolution and the socialist self-managing construction, Hamdija Pozderac concluded, BORBA reports, that "It is surprising why certain circles within the Islamic community keep silent and fail to dissociate themselves from those who try to manipulate religious institutions and religion in the name of a false protection of the Muslims' national interests."

Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian on 7 November on page three carries a 2,000-word report by F. Nikocevic, M. Maric and M. Dmoazet on the second day discussion at the scientific conference on "Edvard Kardelj's Contribution to the National Question in the Yugoslav Theory and Practice." Reviewing the speeches by several of the participants in the discussion, BORBA reports that Rajko Kuzmanovic from Banja Luka spoke on "The Model of Self-Managing Socialism" as expressed by Kardelj through "The Affirmation of Pluralism of Self-Managing Interests," whereas Simun Jurisic from Split discussed the phenomenon of "Yugoslavism."

Stressing "the very active attitude of the LCY, Comrade Tito and Comrade Kardelj toward the problems of Albanians in Yugoslavia," Saliu Kurtesi from Pristina pointed out "an increasingly stronger assertion of the republics and, at the same time, of the autonomous provinces as separate national formations in Yugoslavia," especially since 1968 and added, BORBA reports, that "the present position of the autonomies has influenced and continues to increasingly influence the assertion of the nationalities and peoples living in them, especially as far as Kosovo is concerned. I think that Kosovo autonomy will successfully fulfill its role in the full assertion of the peoples and nationalities living within it if the forms of insuring the necessary material basis for such an equality are enriched even more. If those increasingly successful instruments of economic equality are not further insured, autonomy, too, will then be limited. However, at present it has all the necessary prerequisites to realize that component of equality in the legal-political sphere also. The Yugoslav practice of providing supplementary resources either through funds or through the budget is also opening prospects for achieving that equality already, Kurtesi said.

As F. Nikocevic, M. Maric and M. Domazet report in BORBA, Dr Fuad Muhic said during the discussion that "in our contemporary historical circumstances, euphoria over 'revolutionary Islamism' would be no less ruinous than euphoria over any other imported ideology that tried to introduce itself into our area a few years ago (neo-Stalinism in the form of the so-called national socialism and so forth). Any well-meaning observer of our conditions has always been able to clearly see, on the basis of the sound logic of the revolution itself, that the building of any kind of a religious socialism is out of the question; that is, religious socialism which would only lead to religious dogmatism, nationalism and chauvinism and, in the final resort, to genocide with which we have already had the misfortune to become acquainted in its most horrible form. For that reason it is precisely on the basis of that knowledge that Yugoslav communists are justified to once again resolutely resist the revived pan-Islamic tendencies, Dr Fuad Muhic concluded," BORBA reports.

Dr Orde Ivanovski from Skopje recalled in his speech that Edvard Kardelu considered "the birth of a free Macedonia in the new, Tito's Yugoslavia as the most magnificent act in the century-old struggle of the Macedonian people" and "as an event of great importance for the situation and the prospects of the Balkans," BORBA reports. Muhamed Filipovic from Sarajevo spoke about "the importance and scope of Kardelus' criticism of Stalin's definition of nation."

Following the conclusion of the discussion, the conference was concluded with a final address by Dr Dimitrije Hajdukovic, prorector of the Banja Luka University, BORBA says.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA LEAGUE DISCUSSES COLLECTIVE WORK

LD131022 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1610 GMT 12 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Sarajevo--The standpoints of the League of Communists concerning the realization of Comrade Tito's initiative on promoting collective work and responsibility, that is, on realizing the leading ideopolitical role of the league in the political system of socialist self-management, have the forceful support of the working people and citizens of Bosia-Hercegovina. This was stated at a session of the Presidium of the Bosnia-Hercegovina League of Communists Central Committee, chaired by Nikola Stojanovic, at which a review was made of the immediate tasks deriving from the debate and documents of the sixth session of the Bosia-Hercegovina League of Communists Central Committee and the eighth session of the LCY Central Committee.

The league of Communists and other sociopolitical organizations and communities have set about realizing their more specific obligations, it was stated at the session. However, the mistaken conceptions previously manifested--according to which the initiative on promoting collective work and responsibility does not relate to organizations of associated labor, banks, self-managing interest communities, assurance communities and other organizations and communities--are as yet being overcome too slowly. It was also concluded that in a number of environments, all attention is generally being directed solely toward organizational changes.

Stressing that such phenomena are in contradiction to the essence of the established standpoints and tasks, the Presidium of the Bosnia-Hercegovina League of Communists Central Committee, it is reported, pointed out a series of tasks which is possible and necessary to carry out at once. These concern both the method and content of work. In this connection, it was assessed that in many areas of work it will be necessary not only to promote the method of work, but also to alter it.

Involved here, for instance, are individuals, basic organizations and organs in whose work are manifested inertia, engagement with secondary issues, purely verbal reference to the standpoints of the league, and also various forms of formalism, fractional attitudes and other phenomena opposed to socialist self-management and to the role of sociopolitical organizations in modern conditions.

In outlining the orientations of activity toward overcoming these and other negative phenomena, the Presidium underlined that uninterrupted activity in changing old attitudes and habits is essential.

BORBA CRITICIZES SAWP FOR NEGLECTING SHORTAGES

AU111455 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 8 Nov 79 p 2 AU

[Nedeljko Papic commentary: "Why SAWP Keeps Silent"]

[Excerpts] If people's daily problems are the rightful subject of the SAWP and assistance in solving them the best way to the successful realization of its social role, one cannot avoid the question why its organs and organizations at present do not react to some occurrences which affect the people.

Disturbances in the supply of food and other products in some places and especially in large consumer centers are assuming such proportions that one can no longer talk about occasional shortages but about a practice which is taking deeper and deeper roots and finding a home here. It is not only a question of coffee, which has been talked about much this year and is still short in some places, but also of such products as meat, milk, heating fuel and some necessary medicines. If one adds the electricity problems in some regions, it follows that the supply system in some places is distrubed to such an extent that one must really do something more serious so that the causes and responsibilities for such a situation may be finally determined.

People reach a state in which they no longer know what is going on and they often cope as best they can, but in their displeasure they criticize all and everything, even the system itself. As it is seen here, it is not a matter of people's so-called petty problems only, but of difficulties and shortcomings which may grow into larger social problems. Of course, it must be borne in mind that sometimes the causes of shortages of some products and services are a consequence of a number of complex circumstances, but some of the occurrences we have been facing recently cannot be excused by anything. The practice of creating an artificial shortage of an item in expectation of a higher price is, in the business world, good usage, is called speculation and there is no reason why we too should not call it such.

We also see that the shortage of some products in a place or a certain region is often proclaimed to be a general problem although it is subjective weaknesses, lack of organization and irresponsibility of supplier that are at stake and they are easily tolerated. Therefore, one should draw a clear political line between carelessness, negligence and speculation and objective circumstances, so that the working people and citizens as consumers will then have more understanding when objective difficulties appear.

The present situation in places where serious disturbances in supply have occurred has been precisely the right occasion for SAWP leaderships to take the initiative and to encourage sections to put those vital questions for the people on the agenda. That has failed to occur and therefore the SAWP leaderships in those places deserve sharp criticism.

Anyhow, one gains the impression that the SAWP as well as society as a whole underestimate the ill feelings among the people caused by the more and more frequent shortages of some food and other products as well as by the shortcomings in the services offered to the citizens. That is not good, for questions of direct interest to citizens should be the backbone of SAWP activities. That is where people see the need for gathering, reaching accords and taking action in the SAWP. The SAWP must become attractive and a politically very sensitive organization, which is capable of reacting to daily vital questions and problems of the working people and citizens.

CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON CONSTRUCTION OF SHELTERS

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[Text] Belgrade--The building of shelters is a permanent and long-term task for all organs and organizations of sociopolitical communities. This was noted today at the Yugoslav consultative meeting on the construction and use of shelters.

In opening this working consultative meeting, Col Gen Bruno Vuletic, assistant federal secretary for national defense, pointed out the immense importance of implementing uniform conceptual solutions in the building of shelters. In this context, General Vultic also stressed the significance of a good estimate on the possible wartime threat to a certain area from air and other enemy activities. A good estimate insures adequate protection for the greatest number of citizens with less invested resources.

The participants in the consultative meeting noted that technical and other established norms for the building of shelters also insure a high degree of protection for citizens under nuclear attack, and even under the conditions of being exposed to some latest weapons, such as, for instance, the neutron bomb. With adequate shelters [words indistinct] the victims of conventional and even nuclear attacks could be reduced by as much as 90 percent.

All this, it goes without saying, demands that sociopolitical communities and organizations of associated labor adopt an extremely responsible attitude toward tasks in the construction of shelters. In this context, the fact that some communes use resources allocated for shelters for something else or make rash assessments about this or that environment not being directly threatened in a possible war and thus not needing shelters, was subjected to criticism.

According to our concept, Maj Gen Mile Mandic, stressed in his report, the all-people's defense war is waged continually on the entire territory and in every day, and this leads to the conclusion that in the SFRY there will be no areas which will not be threatened. The construction and maintenance of shelters must be started in earnest in all populated areas.